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GRADUS
AD
CANTABRIGIAM:

OR,
A DICTIONARY OF TERMS,
ACADEMICAL AND COLLOQUIAL, OR *CANT*,
WHICH ARE USED AT THE
University of Cambridge.

*With a Variety of Curious and Entertaining
ILLUSTRATIONS.*

"The academical Honours, and colloquial Phrases, (at the University of Cambridge,) are all very unintelligible, both to the Students, and Fellows, of the several Colleges, individually; and, also, to the Public at large."

(Gent. Mag. Vol. LXV. Jan. 1795.)

LONDON:
Printed by Thomas Maiden, Sherbourn-Lane,
FOR W. J. AND J. RICHARDSON,
ROYAL EXCHANGE.
1803.

CB

RNN

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**ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS**

DEDICATION.

TO all to whom this GRADUS may come,
GREETING: in an especial manner, to all young
Gentlemen FRESHMEN of the most ancient and
renowned University of Cambridge.

Young Gents,

I fain would say, *Quod petis, hic
est*—* a work of this kind having long been, con-

A 2

fessedly,

* I remember seeing these words, in large gold letters, over a very commodious booth at *Pot-fair*, otherwise called, *Midsummer-fair*; and wondered, how a *cup of tea and coffee*—for nothing more was promised—could answer to *Quod petis*! This, thought I, might suit the sober '*Maudlins*.'† But, on entering, I found, that the words would admit of very free construction. The *hic* was behind the bar, where sat the *Quod petis*, who took in the news!

† Men of Magdalene College, remarkable for their wine-less lives. They drink tea to excess.

DEDICATION.

fessedly, a *desideratum* in English literature—but fear, there are many words which you will look for in the *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam*, and not find—many find, which you did not look for. If this will be to you a matter of regret—*disappointment* it cannot be—because, I tell you before-hand, how much more, ought it to be,—nay, *is* it, to me! But needless omissions, and needless insertions, will not be the only grounds of complaint, and, for which I expect to suffer CRITICISM—(This poor, *Greek* word has been sadly abused!*) There are, besides these, many *errors*—owing to my *not owing* obligations, which, by the way, I should have been very happy in doing, to *Cantabs* of greater experience and a more improved *ver.* May it please you, my young masters, notwithstanding these discouragements

* The matchless DRYDEN complained, upwards of 100 years ago, that ‘*Criticism* was become mere hangman’s work’ (*Life of Lucian.*) The present age boasts itself to be less barbarous!

DEDICATION.

ments, to become the patrons of this little Work? In the next edition—should such an occasion offer—it shall be my business, as it will be my duty, to render it more worthy of your, and your successors', support and patronage. Regard the present, as the well-meant, though imperfect, endeavour, of an inexperienced *Soph.*

— Liberius si

Dixero quid, si forte *jocosius* : hoc mihi juris
Cum venia dabis.

Though, in writing to *Cambridge* men, there can be no need of apology for being too much addicted to *joking*. You will perceive, that I have spared no *puns* to gratify you. This species of wit (*punning*) has been, time immemorial, in request at our most famous University. In the choice of the terms, ycleped *cant*, or colloquial—and in the definitions annexed to them, you will find, that

DEDICATION.

"Some be of *laughing*, as ha, ha, he."

SHAKSPEARE citing LILLY.

(See *Much ado about Nothing*.)

Some of the conceits, however, it is to be feared, will be found of a contrary nature, viz. very, very *lamentable*. In this department, I have desiderated, in vain, the talents of a passing ingenious JESUIT,* who is omnipotent in *punning*.

Omne

* See JESUIT *sub voce*. The *wight* alluded to, is the author of a Defence of the University in its Proceedings against W. Friend, M. A. Fellow of *Jesus*; of which College, the Author, likewise, is, if we may judge from his *incomparable* Work, a very *surprising* 'Fellow.' As a specimen of his *puns*, take the following, which ought to have been inserted under the article KIPLINGISM.——

'A *Kipling* need not fear, where a *Scaliger* might smile in triumph; for what though the eye-balls of a raving pedagogue might wildly stare at the sight of BUS, poor harmless sound! owing to the quick association in the fuming brain, 'twixt *buss*, and *blunderbuss*, or any other instrument of *castigation*. (!!!) yet be calm, good gentlemen, an error of the printer, you must surely own it, redeemed in the preceding page by the author himself,

DEDICATION.

Omne tulit *PUN-TOM*—

This Work has been indebted, for some very ingenious and apposite illustrations, to the *Gentleman's Magazine*.^{*} *The Oxford and Cambridge Monthly Miscellany*, and, *The Spirit of the Public Journals*, have

himself, but be not mortified—See there it—is, and cease to vent your idle rage.' In a note, we are told,—'The clamour against the prolegomena of Dr. Kipling, to his fac simile of Beza, has arisen from the insertion of *Pagini-BUS*, for *Pagini-1s*, which appearing in the preceding page, represents the affair in its proper light.'

* Mr. Urban must, however, excuse me, if I express my indignation at the correspondent who has put into the mouth of the Cantabrigians such language as the following.—'Luckily I *cramm'd* him so well, that *honest JOLLUX* *tipt* me the coal.' By '*honest Jollux*' is meant the Tutor! 'I am sorry,' says a correspondent, in reply, 'that a learned University is disgraced by such low, nonsensical conversation, which seems better calculated for the purlieus of Chick-lane, or Broad St. Giles's. It was, no doubt, at one of the above places, that Mr. Urban's correspondent, '*honest Jollux*,' derived the contents of his communication.

DEDICATION.

have enriched the *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* with some most exquisite pieces of humorous poetry.—The Publisher conceiving, that the merit of the Work, if it possessed any, would be that of forming a complete LOUNGING BOOK, has very properly adapted it to the pocket—to which, commending it, I remain,

Young Gents,

Your academical Brother,

A PEMBROCHIAN.

From my seat at—the Fire-side.

Nov. 12, 1802.



GRADUS

AD

CANTABRIGIAM.

B. *Artium Bacculator*. BACHELOR OF ARTS. ous, and—not worth mentioning, have been the ologies ascribed to the term BACHELOR. The one, and the most *fluttering*! seems to be *Bacca ús*. Those who either are, or expect to be, ured with the title of *Bachelor of Arts*, will hear exultation, that they are then ‘considered as the ling flowers of the University; as the small *pil-* or *bacca*, of the *laurel* indicates the flowering at tree, which is so generally used in the crowns rose, who have deserved well, both of the mili-states, and of the republic of learning.’

Carter's History of Cambridge, 1753.

It is curious, that LAUREAT was anciently an *academical* title. 'The beastly Skelton,' so called by Pope*—by the great Erasmus, in a letter to King Henry the Eighth, pronounced, *Britannicum literarum, lumen et decus!*—was *laureated* at both of our Universities. The following is an extract from the Cambridge Register, Anno 1504. "Conceditur JOHANNI SKELTONI, *poete laureato*, quod possit constare eodem *gradu* hic quo stetit Oxonii, & quod possit uti *habitu* sibi concessa a principe." It has not been precisely ascertained by the learned Society of Antiquaries, who have obliged the world with so many *USEFUL* discoveries, in what the *dress* of the LAUREAT consisted beside his crown.

The following ingenious and lively paraphrase on Horace's *Exegi Monumentum*, will shew that the title of A. B. is considered as no mean acquisition.

* Imitations of Horace.

“ ’Tis done:—I tow’r to that degree,
 And catch such heav’nly fire,
 That Horace ne’er could rant like me,
 Nor is King’s Chapel * higher.

My name, in sure recording page,
 Shall time itself o’er-pow’r;
 If no rude mice, with envious rage,
 The *butt’ry books* devour.

A title too, with added grace,
 My name shall now attend;
 Till to the church, with silent pace,
 A nymph and priest ascend.

Ev’n in *the schools* I now rejoice,
 Where late I look’d with fear;
 Nor heed the *Moderator’s* voice
 Loud thund’ring in my ear.

B 2

Then

* *Regali situ pyramidum altius.*

Then with Æolian flute I blow
 A soft Italian lay;*
 Or where Cam's scanty waters flow,
 Releas'd from lectures stray.

Mean while, friend Banks,† my merits claim
 Their just reward from you ;
 For Horace bids us challenge fame
 When once that fame's our due.

Invest me with a graduate's gown, -
 'Midst shouts of all beholders ;
 My head, with ample square cap, crown, ‡
 And deck, with hood, my shoulders."

ABSOLUTIO

† ——— *Æolium* carmen ad *Italos*
 Deduxisse modos.

‡ A celebrated tailor.

‡ ——— mihi *Delphica*
Lauro cinge volens—comam.

ABSOLUTION. It is expressly ordered by the statutes, that the Vice-Chancellor shall pronounce *Absolution*, at the end of every term.—**OBsolete!** Such is the good order and regularity, may we not *suppose!* that prevails in the University, that there is no occasion to enforce this, with a variety of other statutes respecting discipline?—*Requiescant in pace!*

ACT. “*To keep an ACT;*” to perform an exercise in the public schools preparatory to the proceeding in degrees. The *act* opens with a *declamation*, which is no sooner ended, than the *opponent* brings forward his *arguments*, and the *keeper* of the *act*, or *respondent*, endeavours to *take them off*.

ACT, for **ACTOR,** the performer of the above part—a candidate for a degree.

ACT's BREAKFAST; a treat given by the act to the opponents preparatory to their going to *log-*

gerheads. It is pleasant to see what a good understanding prevails between these *wordy champions*. They do but quarrel in jest, like the gentlemen of the long robe. If it be not prophaneness to paraphrase on Milton, we might say that, at the *act's breakfast*,

They eat, they drink, and in communion sweet,
Quaff *coffee* and *bohea**—secure of surfeit!

ÆGROTAT. Permission to be absent from chapel and lecture, on account of corporal indisposition—though, commonly, the real complaint is much more serious; viz. *indisposition of the mind*!

A READING ÆGROTAT. This is an illness
which

* A learned French Physician, who wrote a Latin Poem on *Tea*, ("Thea Sinensis,") says of it,

———— nostris gratissima Musis.

which entirely affects the *head*; and “ wherein the patient must administer to himself,”—to

Pluck from the memory a rooted *error*;
Raze out the written *blunders* of the brain—
Sunt—*libri*, quibus hunc lenire dolorem
Possis, & magnam *morbi* deponere partem.

Mathematical, or, as they are called, “ Reading Men,” (see *READING MEN*.) commonly sue for *Ægrotats* in December, it being the month anterior to that in which they take their degree, when it becomes, in the very apposite words of Juvenal, (Sat. VII. 96.)

———— utile multis,

Pallere, & *Vinum* toto *nesire* DECEMBRI.

There is another kind of abstinence which is prescribed by Horace, and which, according to Dr. Wharton, is ‘ of the greatest consequence, in order

to preserve each faculty of the mind in due vigour.

Qui studet optatam cursu contingere metam—
(*Anglice*—to be SENIOR WRANGLER.)

Abstinuit Venere—
Let him avoid CASTLE-END.

ANGELIC DOCTOR. See DR. KIPLING!

ANNIVERSARY DAYS, now called COMMEMORATION DAYS. On these *Anniversaries*, it was anciently the custom to perform *mass* in commemoration of deceased benefactors!

APOLLO. One whose hair is loose and flowing;
Unfrizzled, *unanointed*, and untied;
No powder seen——

His Royal Highness Prince William of Gloucester
was an APOLLO during the whole of his residence
at

at the University of Cambridge!!—The strange fluctuation of fashions has often afforded a theme for amusing disquisition. ‘I can remember,’ says the pious Archbishop Tillotson, in one of his sermons, discoursing on this HEAD, viz. of *hair*! ‘since the wearing the hair *below* the ears was looked upon as a *sin of the first magnitude*; and when ministers generally, whatever their text was, did either find, or make, occasion to reprove the great *sin* of long hair; and if they saw any one in the congregation guilty in that kind, they would point him out particularly, and *let fly at him* with great zeal.’ (2d Serm. on Prov. xx. 11. 6.) And we can remember since the wearing the hair *cropt*, i. e. *above* the ears, was looked upon, though not as a “sin,” yet, as a very vulgar and RAFFISH sort of a thing; and when the *doers* of newspapers exhausted all their wit in endeavouring to rally the new-raised corps of CROPS, regardless of the Noble Duke who HEADED them; and, when the rude, rank-scented rabble, if they saw

any one in the streets, whether Time, or the tonsor, had thinned his flowing hair; they would point him out particularly, and “*let fly at him*,” as the Archbishop says, till not a shaft of ridicule remained ! The tax upon hair powder has now, however, produced all over the country very plentiful CROPS. Among the *Curiosa Cantabrigiensia*, it may be recorded, that our “most RELIGIOUS and gracious King,” as he was called in the liturgy, Charles the Second, who, as his *worthy friend*, the Earl of Rochester, remarked,

never said a foolish thing,
Nor ever DID a wise one,—

sent a letter to the University of Cambridge, forbidding the members to wear *periwigs*, smoke tobacco, and read their sermons!! It is needless to remark, that TOBACCO has not yet made its EXIR IN FUMO, and that *periwigs* still continue to adorn “the HEADS OF HOUSES !”——Till the present,
sent,

sent, all prevailing, all *accommodating*, fashion of CROPS became general at the University, no young man presumed to dine in hall till he had previously received a handsome trimming from the hair-dresser. The following inimitable imitation of "The Bard" of Gray is ascribed to the pen of the Hon. Thomas Erskine, when a student at Cambridge. Mr. E. having been disappointed of the attendance of his college barber, was compelled to forego his *commons* in hall! An odd thought came into his head. In revenge, he determined to give his hair-dresser a good DRESSING : so sat down, and began as follows :

"Ruin seize thee, scoundrel COE,
 Confusion on thy frizzing wait ;
 Hadst thou the only comb below,
 Thou never more shouldst touch my pate.

Club, nor queue, nor twisted tail,
 Nor e'en thy chatt'ring, barber, shall avail

To

To save thy horse-whipp'd back from daily fears
 From Cantab's curse, from Cantab's tears.

Such were the sounds that o'er the powder'd pride
 Of Coe, the barber, scatter'd wild dismay,
 As down the steep of Jackson's slippery lane,
 He wound, with puffy march, his toilsome, tardy
 way.

In a room where Cambridge town
 Frowns o'er the kennel's stinking flood,
 Rob'd in a flannel powd'ring gown,
 With haggard eyes, poor Erskine stood ;

(Long his beard and blouzy hair,
 Stream'd like an old wig to the troubled air;)
 And, with clung guts, and face than razor thinner,
 Swore the loud sorrows of his dinner.
 " Hark ! how each striking clock, and tolling bell,
 With awful sounds, the hour of eating tell !

O'er

O'er *thee*, Oh, Cox! their dreaded notes they wave;
 Soon shall such sounds proclaim thy yawning grave:
 Vocal in vain, through all the ling'ring day,
 The grace already said, the plates all swept away."

The Editor of the *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* regrets that he has not room for the insertion of the remainder of the ode.

APOSTLES; the xii last on the list of Bachelors of Arts: a degree lower than the *οι πολλοι*. "Scape-goats of literature, who have, at length, scrambled through the pales, and discipline, of the Senate House, without being *plucked*, and miraculously obtained the title of A. B."

ARGUMENTS. Syllogisms, for the use of the schools. These may be bought *ready made*, *good as new*, and very REASONABLE! of Maps, in Trumpington-Street. They are called "Strings" at Oxford.

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ASSES'

ASSES' BRIDGE. *Pons Asinorum.* The 5th Prop. 1st Book of Euclid. 'The **ASSES' BRIDGE** in *Euclid* is not more difficult to be got over, nor the logarithms of Napier so hard to be unravelled, as many of Hoyle's Cases and Propositions." (Connoisseur, No. LX.)—*Note.* By "an **ASS**" is always understood at Cambridge, a *dull animal*, who has no taste for that *enlivening* study the mathematics! Hence many a man of profound classical erudition is set down an **ASS**!! On the other hand, by the rule of *As in presenti*, it not unfrequently happens, as an egregious "**Ass**" very sagaciously observes, 'that a *Wrangler* is not one of the two *Senior Optimes* victorious in a conflict, in which the arms are not furnished from the arsenals of Euclid, or Newton.'

— whoso couth, in other thinges, them grope,
Then had they spent al their philosophie.

Chaucer.

Out

Out of *Euclid* they are out of their *element*!—But levity apart. The following observation of an anonymous writer will be found, I am afraid, to be not more severe than just.

“The study of *classical* learning is entirely, or, if not altogether laid aside in most colleges,” (in Cambridge,) “learned in so *slovenly*, and taught in so unscholar-like a manner, as to disgrace both tutor and pupil. But this is not all. With this study, namely, that of the classics, the study of *divinity*, the end to which every study should be subservient, is rendered to any good purpose, at least, impracticable. In divinity, the present age holds no rank at all: a circumstance which we owe to the exclusion of *classical* learning in our University, which is supplanted by a study, as *useless* for clergymen and lawyers, as it would be useful to a carpenter, or a joiner.”—(*Enormous Expence in Education at Cambridge*, 1788.)—It is easy to discover this writer to have been an “*Ass*” by his *kicking*!

BARNWELL

BARNWELL AGUE. The French ***.—(*Ray's Collection of Proverbs.*)—The “ague,” so called ironically, now rages at *Castle-End*. *Barnwell*, a small village near Cambridge, seems to have been a notorious place of amorous resort in ancient times. In the second part of the comedy called, *If you know not me you know Nobody*, or, *The Troubles of Queene Elizabeth*—4to. 1632—Hobson, the famous carrier, who is one of the *dramatis personæ*, says,

Bones-a-me, knave, thou’rt welcome. What’s the
newes

At *bawdy* BARNEWELL, and at Sturbridge-fayre?”

By a decree of Mr. Vice-Chancellor and the Heads of Colleges, An. 1675, it was ordered, that ‘hereafter no scholar whatsoever (except officers of the University performing their duty in searching houses) upon any pretence whatsoever, shall go into any house of bad report in BARNEWELL,

on pain, for his misbehaviour and contumacy, of being expelled the University.' *Obsolete.*

BEDMAKER requires no explanation. This office is not confined to *sex*. In justice to the *women*, they have not only been reckoned adepts at making a bed, *secundum ARTEM*, as the phrase is—but, when they have had a mind to it, have shewn themselves very alert in helping to *UN-make* the bed they have made, *secundum NATURAM*! Indeed, these their *natural* parts and endowments were at one time so notorious, or generally known, that, by a most merciless and *unmanly* decree of the Senate, the whole sex was *rusticated*!

'It is enacted, that no woman, of whatever age or condition, be permitted in any college to MAKE ANY ONE'S BED; or, to go to the hall, kitchen, or buttery, to carry the provision to any one's chamber, unless she be sent for as a nurse; which nurse

must be of mature age, good fame, and either wife or widow ; but upon no account YOUNG MAIDS be permitted to attend the students' chambers." This statute was made in 1625. O tempora ! O MULIERES ! There is no *scruple* in the present *Saturnian* age, respecting the admission of " *young maids*" into " the students' chambers."

BENE DISCESSIT. This phrase is used to signify that the student leaves his college to enter another by the express consent and *approbation* of the master, and fellows. ' It was formerly,' says the late Dr. Farmer, ' by no means uncommon, for a man, after the severest censures of his own college (were he not actually expelled the University) to gain admission into another, from interest, or from party, or, sometimes, from the little emoluments which he brought to his new society. This, at length, produced the grace of the Senate in 1732, which put an end to this infamous traffic.'

De migrantibus ab uno collegio in aliud.

By that grace, no one could be entered of another college *ab alio collegio in aliud nisi prius impetratis literis sub chirographo magistri collegii, &c. testantibus de honestâ suâ, & laudabile conversatione.* (See *Europ. Mag.* June 1794. ‘On the Expulsion of John Dennis.’)

BIBLE CLERK, a very ancient scholarship, so called because the student who was promoted to that office was enjoined to read *the Bible* at meal times. Mr. Masters, the learned historian of Corpus Christi College, informs us, that one Kynne, who was president of that college about the year 1379, purchased a large bible at Northampton, while the Parliament was held there, which he presented to the college to be read in the hall at dinner time. But it appears to have been a considerable time after, that the office was restrained to

any one person, and a salary annexed to it. In 1473, certain lands and tenements in Cambridge and Barton, to the yearly value of 40 shillings, were given to the society of C. C. C. by Richard Brocher, B. D. for the maintenance of a BIBLE CLERK, who was to be called his scholar.

Volens unum scholarem in grammaticâ eruditum, qui fideliter in artibus studere debet, per magistrum & socios eligi, *qui Bibliam leget coram M^{ro}, & socii in prandio*, aut alias & in fine lectionis orabit in latinis verbis, primum nominando Mag. Brocher, inter alios, sic docendo—*Anima M^{ri} BROCHER requiescat in pace!*

BITCH. *To BITCH—A BITCHING PARTY* (De TEA narratur.) On board of ship these phrases are very common. One would not suppose that they would be current among the Members of a learned University, except when the parties were

HALF SEAS OVER. But the phrase is very common at Cambridge. A young man who performs with great dexterity the *honours* of the tea-table, is, if **COMPLIMENTED** at all! said to be "an excellent BITCH!" *Proh pudor!*

BLACK BOOK, a gloomy volume, containing a register of high crimes and misdemeanors. In *Miller's Humours of Oxford*, a Comedy, one of the characters says,

'Sirrah, I'll have you put in the **BLACK BOOK**, *rusticated, expelled*. I'll have you *coram nobis* at *Golgotha*.' (A. 11. Sc. 1.)

At the University of Gottingen the expulsion of students is recorded on a *black board*.

BOGS, 'that place where men of studious minds are apt to sit longer than ordinary.' (*Popc's Letters*.)

ters.)—The *house* appointed for all living. The small and the great go there.

—— omnes eodem cogimur,
Omnium versatur URNA.

HORACE.

To the same purpose Ovid, if the reader has not already *smelt* out the allusion, which, with *SIR* *Reverence* be it spoken, is a pretty *strong* one.

Serius, aut citius, SEDEM properamus ad unam;
which has been thus *cleanly* rendered ;

O lamentable chance! to one vile *seat*,
Sooner or later, we must all retreat.

The public BOGS belonging to the several colleges in Cambridge are well worthy the inspection of the curious. Persons of *sense* and *taste* will be charmed
with

with the *sweetest* sonnets, and other extemporaneous *effusions*, which have been *vented* with *ease*—the poet sitting all the while, like an oracle on a tripod, and not able to *contain* himself for *INSPIRATION* !

BORE, probably from *Bægos onus, molestia*—whence BURDEN. Whatever is odious and disagreeable, however lawful and right, constitutes a BORE—a great BORE—an uncommon BORE—a horrid BORE—an intolerable and d——lish BORE. For instance, chapel at six o'clock on a hard frosty morning—(*E lecto exsiliētes, ad subitum tintinnabuli pulsum, quasi fulmine territi.*)—Likewise, chapel at six o' clock in the evening, which interferes with other *engagements*. Quis non te potius BACCHE. *Hor.*—Other BORES are to attend a sermon at St. Mary's on a Sunday—to *keep an act* to *cap a fellow*—(This *cede majoribus* is reckoned a “terrible BORE !”)—Also, to wear a band—to dine in hall—

to pay a bill—to subscribe the xxxix article
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

To BORE ; to teaze incessantly—to torment
weary or *worry*. Thus your ‘ mere mathematician
whom Sir Thomas Overbury, in his ‘ Character of
defines, “ an intelligible *Ass*!” will BORE
over a bottle with Newton’s Principia.

Indoctum, doctum que, fugat recitator ace
Quem vero arripuit, tenet, occidit que *leg*

But the most BORING of all animals is
called a TICK, one who will stick closer
brother.

Non missura cutem—hirudo.

Hor.

It has been proved by quotation from Shak
that the word, (BORE) in the above s

not peculiar to the moderns. In the historical play of Henry the Eighth, the Duke of Buckingham says to Norfolk, alluding to Cardinal Wolsey,

I read in his looks
Matters against me, and his eye revil'd
Me, as his object : at this instant
He **BORES** me with some trick.

Consult *all* the editions ! *cum Notis variorum !*

BURSAR. *Bowser, Bouser, or Bourser, in a Colledge ; a Gal. BOURSE a purse. (Minsheu.) So in Thre Sermons preached at Eton College, by Roger Hutchinson, 1552, printed in 1560. B. L.*

‘ Maisters of Colleges do cal their stewardestes, and **BOWSERS**, to an accompt and audit, to know what they have received, and what they have expended.’

BURSARS,

BURSARS, in short, are the *aruscatores magna matris*. The sixth statute of Trinity College enjoins, that they, the Bursars, are to receive the college rents, and to put them into the treasury;—from thence, to take out what is for the daily and necessary expence of the college, and to write down the sum, and the day of the month, with his own hand, in an accompt book to be kept for that purpose! ‘Nothing like this,’ says Sergeant Miller, in his Account of the University of Cambridge, (*Lond.* 1717. p. 106.) ‘is ever practised.’ He adds; that ‘another part of their duty is to take care that there be wholesome meat and drink; which,’ he says, ‘is wholly neglected by them.’

BUTTER ‘a **BUTTER**,’ a *size* or part of butter. (See *Size*.) “Send me a roll and two *Butters*.”

BUTTERY; the House of **COMMONS**; or place where bread, butter, cheese, ale, &c. are sold by *retail*. Be

Be mine each morn, with eager appetite,
 And hunger undissembled, to repair
 To friendly BUTTERY ; there, on smoaking crust,
 And foaming ale, to banquet unrestrain'd,
 Matinal breakfast !

(*Panegyric on Ale.*)

When the ‘ punishment obscene,” as Cowper, the poet, very properly terms it, of *flagellation*, was enforced at our University, it appears that the BUTTERY was the scene of action. In the *Poor Scholar*, a Comedy, written by Robert Neville, Fellow of King’s College in Cambridge, London, 1662, one of the students having lost his gown, which is picked up by the president of the college, the tutor says, ‘ If we knew the owner, we’d take him down to th’ BUTTERIE, and give him due correction.’ To which the student, (*aside*,) ‘ Under correction, Sir ; if you’re for the *Butteries* with me, I’ll lie as close as Diogenes in dolio. I’ll creep in

at

at the bung-hole, before I'll *mount a barrel*,' &c.
 (*A. II. Sc. 6.*)—Again; 'Had I been once i' th'
Butteries, they'd have their rods about me. But
 let us, for joy that I'm escaped, go to the Three
 Tuns, and drink a pint of wine, and laugh away
 our cares.

(*Sings.*) We'll carouse in Bacchus' fountains; hang
 your beer and muddy ale;

'Tis only sack infuses courage when our spirits
 droop and fail.

'Tis drinking at the *Tuns* that keeps us from ascend-
 ing *Buttery* barrels, &c.'

BUTTERY BOOK; a register of names of all
 the Members of the College.

BUZZ. This term will be best explained and il-
 lustrated by the subsequent relation. 'What sur-
 prised

prised me most, and, I am free to confess, nettled me a little, was the following incident. A pert jack-a-napes at my elbow, who had just helped himself to half a glass of wine, briskly pushed towards me the decanter, containing a tolerable bumper, and exclaimed "Sir, I'll *buzz* you: come, no heel-taps!" Not understanding the phrase, I required an explanation of his extraordinary conduct; when my friend, the president, replied, that *I must drink up the whole*, for such was the custom.' (See *An Account of a Visit to Cambridge, in the Gent. Mag. Vol. 64.*)

TO CAP. (1.) To touch the cap *en passant* in token of dutiful submission, whether it be to the Vice-Chancellour as supreme; or, unto Proctors, as unto them that are sent by him for the punishment of evil doers. (2.) To pull off the cap, and make obeisance *aperto capite*, in the academic phrase. (See BORE.)—*Capping* appears to have been

been carried to the highest, or rather LOWEST, pitch of perfection, in old Catholic times. Thus in a work entitled, *Sacrarum Cereemoniarum seu Rituum Ecclesiasticorum S. ROMÆ ecclesiæ Libri tres . . Romæ MDLX** one part treats ‘ of the reverence which a Cardinal is enjoined to pay the Pope.’ To transcribe the whole would require no small portion of that *Cardinal* virtue, PATIENCE. Take, however, a part, and wonder, and *smile* !

Cum ante illius faciem ex opposito venit, firmas se & manibus extensis, ab anteriori parte *cappam* capiens, manus sic cappa involutas elevans simul jungit ante pectus, & profunde caput & humeros inclinat.

* ‘ There are many more editions of it. At Venice, 1506; at Cologne, 1572; and there again 1574, in 8vo. Whoever desires to be informed, and convinced, of the many *ridiculous*, as well as impious, Roman superstitions, and the prodigious Papal pride, should get that book.’

Bishop Barlowe's Choice of Books in the Study of Divinity,

inclinat. These would be no bad directions for *throwing a somerset!*—Among other matters of *equal importance*, the same work treats of *de modo et forma claudendi & aperiendi os !!!*

CASTLE END; a place situated at the extremity of the town, of *equal* fame with *Barnwell*, of old time. This place receives frequent visits from the *Proctors*.

TO CAT, to vomit from drunkenness. (*Grose's Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue.*)

CATHARINE PURITANS; Members of Catharine Hall, from *Kαθαίρω*. It is grievous to see how the men of one College delight in putting A-PUN (upon) each other.

CAUTION MONEY; a deposit in the hands of the tutor at entrance by way of security. 'The

genteel amercements of a young man of f
in a silver tankard, or in his CAUTION M
ought not, in any wise, to be considered a
of his education.' (*Remarks on the enormou
pence of Education at Cambridge, 1788.*)

The caution of a fellow commoner is - -
- - - - a pensioner - - - -
- - - - a sizar - - - -

TO CHALLENGE ΛΟΓΙΚΩΣ αλ
ΟΠΑΙΤΙΚΩΣ. (S. Greg. Nazianz. Orat. de Pe
220. ed. Paris.) To invite to a tilt o' the *wits*—
ing of the *brains*. In 1532, two "pert Oxon
furnished with

"captious art,

And snip-snap short, and interruption smart,
And demonstrations thin, and theses thick
And major, minor, and conclusions quick-

POPE.

took a journey to Cambridge, and, in the public schools, CHALLENGED any to dispute with them on the following questions.

An jus civile sit Medicinæ præstantius?

In English, as much as to say—*Which does most EXECUTION, civil law or medicine? ! !*—A nice point. The other question which formed the subject of serious argumentation was the following:

An mulier condemnata, bis ruptis laqueis, sit tertio suspendenda?

This is *civil law with a vengeance!*

RIDLEY, afterwards bishop of that name, was one of the opponents on this interesting occasion; who administered the FLAGELLA LINGUÆ to one of these pert pretenders to logic lore with such hap-

py dexterity, that the other was afraid to *set his
xit upon him!*

CHANCELOUR, an honourary, rather than an
efficient, office.

CHRISTIANS; Members of Christ. i. e. of Christ
College.

CLARIANS; Members of Clare Hall.

So in Kit Smart's Ballad of the Pretty Bar-keeper
of the Mitre, 1741,

Dropt she her fan beneath her hoop,
E'en stake-stuck CLARIANS strove to stoop.

The *men* of Clare-Hall are called, likewise, *Grey-
hounds*. But I am equally at a loss to account for
this; as I am for *Johnian Hogs*, and *Trinity Bull-
dogs*;

ings ; and wonder what pleasure men can find in making BEASTS of themselves !

COMBINATION ROOM ; ‘ a parlour adjoining the hall, where the Fellows daily meet for business, or recreation.’ (*Bloomefield’s Collectanea Cantabrigiensiæ.*)—This is not correctly explained. ‘The Fellows do, indeed, daily meet in the Combination Room for “recreation”—(*scil.* to take their bottle, or two, of wine after dinner, crack nuts, and conundrums, &c.*) but not “daily” for “business,” which is of a very *serious* nature. See *Convention*.

COMMEMORATION DAY ; a day devoted to prayers, and *good living*, i. e. feasting. There is

D 2

always

* “ Even doctors, professors, tutors, and lecturers, industriously avoid all topics of discourse connected with the species of learning and science which they profess, and most agreeably condescend to expatiate in the *Common*, and *Combination Room*, on dogs, horses, and all the refined amusements of *Granta*, and *Rhedycina*.”—(*Dr. Knox.*)

always a sermon on this day. The lesson which is read in the course of the service is taken out of Eccclus. XLIV.—“ Let us now praise ‘famous men,’ &c. The following ‘ Ode on a College Feast Day,’ will hardly be read with *dry-lips*, or *mouths* that do not *water* ! Whoever was the author of it, he certainly appears to have been a man of *taste*.

“ Hark ! heard ye not yon foot-steps’ dread,
 That shook the hall with thund’ring tread ?
 With eager haste
 The Fellows pass’d ;
 Each, intent on direful work, [fork.
 High lifts his mighty blade, and points his deadly

II.

But hark ! the portal’s sound, and pacing forth,
 With steps, alas, too slow,
 The College GYPS, of high illustrious worth,
 With all the dishes, in long order, go :

In

In the midst a form divine,
 Appears the fam'd sir-loin ;
 And soon, with plums and glory crown'd,
 Almighty pudding sheds its sweets around.
 Heard ye the din of dinner bray ?
 Knife to fork, and fork to knife ;
 Unnumber'd heroes, in the glorious strife,
 Thro' fish, flesh, pies, and puddings, cut their destin'd
 way.

III.

See, beneath the mighty blade,
 Gor'd with many a ghastly wound,
 Low the fam'd sir-loin is laid,
 And sinks in many a gulph profound.
 Arise, arise, ye sons of glory,
 Pies and puddings stand before ye ;
 See the ghost of hungry bellies,
 Point at yonder stand of jellies ;
 While such dainties are beside ye,
 Snatch the goods the gods provide ye ;
 D 3 Mighty

Mighty rulers of this state,
 Snatch before it is too late;
 For, swift as thought, the puddings, jellies, pi
 Contract their giant bulks, and shrink to pigmy si

IV.

From the table now retreating,
 All around the fire they meet,
 And, with wine, the sons of eating,
 Crown at length their mighty treat :
 Triumphant Plenty's rosy graces
 Sparkle in their jolly faces ;
 And mirth and cheerfulness are seen
 In each countenance serene.
 Fill high the sparkling glass,
 And drink th' accustom'd toast ; *
 Drink deep ye mighty host,
 And let the bottle pass.

Be

* Fellows of Colleges are not so destitute of *feeling* as to
 get their " OLD FRIEND ! "

Begin, begin the jovial strain ;
 Fill, fill the mystic bowl,
 And drink, and drink, and drink again ;
 For drinking fires the soul.
 But soon, too soon, with one accord, they reel ;
 Each on his seat begins to nod ;
 All conquering Bacchus' pow'r they feel,
 And pour libations to the jolly God.
 At length with dinner, and with wine, oppress'd,
 Down in the chairs they sink, and give themselves
 to rest."

COMMONS, a College ordinary.—Bishop Atterbury writes to a lady as follows :

' From Newington, Madam, I rode like a Newmarket racer, to pay a visit to my tutor at Oxford, who, after treating me in the most hospitable man-

ner with a college COMMONS, so soon as we had dined, he readily accompanied me to Woodstock.

The following is a very surprising statement. It is an extract of a letter from Dr. (afterwards Archbishop) Whitgift, of pious memory, to Mr. Secretary Cecil, the celebrated Lord Burleigh.

‘ That preferment that I have, whatsoever it is, I have it by your honour *his* means, and therefore I owe myself wholly unto you. But it is not so much as is reported. *The Mastership of PEMBROKE HAL is but 4^l THE YEAR, and 18^d THE WEEK FOR COMMONS.* My benefice is one of the least in al the dioces. My lecture is the whole stay of my lyuing. My debts are more than I shall ever, being in the state I am, be able to discharge, and extreme necessity, not any prodigality, hath brought me into them.’ (*Appendix to Strype’s Life of Archbishop Whitgift.*)

To

To be put out of Commons: "One of the most vile and anile punishments,"—"the most futile and now conceited that Popery ever invented: a punishment inflicted, rather on the parent, than the young man, who, being *prohibited to eat in hall*, is driven to purchase a dinner at a tavern, or coffee-house." (*Enormous Expence in Education at Cambridge.*)—

COMPOUNDER; a person whose living, or livings, ecclesiastical, of what kind soever, are rated to the yearly value of 40 marks in the book of first-fruits or subsidy, and whose living temporal has been demised *communibus annis* at that rate or rent, or by common estimation accounted yearly worth the sum of 40 marks.

CONVENTION; a court *clerical*, consisting of the Master and Fellows, who sit in the *Combination Room*, and pass sentence on any young offender
against

against the laws of soberness and chastity. By the civil laws of the land, drunkenness is admitted as an extenuation of any irregularity. *Ebriis quandoque venia dari solet delinquentibus, tanquam sepultis, & nescientibus.*—To the same effect, we are told by Calvin; *Jure nostro pena minuitur, quod in ebrio dolus abesse.* But this is not *University* law! a circumstance which is mentioned with the sole view of its operating as a caution to the young student to drink no more than *stands to reason*—(*scil.*) lest he *fall*.

COOL, impudent, unembarrassed. “*A cool hand,*” in the words of Sir Thomas Overbury, ‘one who accounts bashfulness the wickedest thing in the world, and therefore studies impudence.’ The following ingenious imitation of the 22d Ode (1 B.) of Horace is dated Cambridge, August 1, 1750.

‘*On*

' On the Happiness of a good Assurance.'

' Whoe'er with frontless phyz is blest,
Still, in a blue, or scarlet vest,
 May saunter through the town ;
Or strut, regardless of the rules,
Ev'n to St. Mary's, or the Schools,
 In hat, or poplin gown.

A *dog* he unconcern'd maintains,
And seeks, with gun, the sportful plains,
 Which ancient Cam divides ;
Or to the *Hills** on horseback strays,
(Unask'd his tutor,) or his chaise
 To fam'd Newmarket guides.

For in his sight whose brow severe,
Each morn the coffee-houses fear,

Each

* See THE HILLS.

Each night the taverns dread ;
 To whom the tatter'd Sophs bend low,
 To whom the gilded tassels bow ;
 And Graduates nod the head.

Ev'n in the Proctor's awful sight
 On regent walk ; at twelve at night,
 Unheeding I came ;
 And though, with WHISK's claret fir'd,
 I brush'd his side ; he ne'er enquir'd
 My College, or my name.' &c.

COPUS —Of mighty ale, a large quarte.

Chaucer.

" *Vast toasts* on the delicious lake,
 Like ships at sea, may swim,"
 Laden with nutmeg—

The

The conjecture is, surely, ridiculous and senseless, that *COPUS* is contracted from *EPISCOPUS*, a bishop—‘a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar.’ *Dr. Johnson’s Dictionary*.—A *Copus* of ale is a common fine at the Students’ table in Hall, for speaking Latin, or for some similar *impropriety*!”*

COVER-A**E-GOWN, one, like the toga of the Romans, without sleeves. An Undergraduate’s gown at St. John’s, Sidney, Benet, Emanuel, Christ’s, Keys, Magdalene, and Pembroke Colleges.

TO CRAM—(‘Knowledge is as food.’ *Milton*.)
—Preparatory to *keeping* in the schools, or standing examination for degrees, those who have the misfortune to have but weak and *empty* heads, are glad to become ‘*foragers* on others’ wisdom:’ or,
to

* *Tempora mutantur*. By an old statute, the Students of Trinity College are enjoined to speak no other language at meals than *Latin, Greek, or HEBREW*!!

to borrow a phrase from Lord Bolingbroke, to get their 'magazine of memory *stuff'd*' by some one of their own standing, who has made better use of his time.

The following passage from Shakspeare will furnish the most apposite illustration :

You **CRAM** these *words* into mine *ears*, against
The *stomach* of my *sense*.

Tempest.

One would think that MILTON alluded to a College **CRAMMING**, when he spoke of '*knowledge*, for him that will, to take and **SWALLOW DOWN** at pleasure, (*glib and easy*) which, proving but of bad *nourishment* in the *concoction*, as it was heedless in the **DEVOURING**, puffs up, unhealthily, a certain big face of *pretended learning*.' (*On Divorce.*)

TO

TO CULMINATE; to mount a Coach-box.

The University bucks are then in the meridian of their glory.

TO CUT; to look an old friend in the face, and affect not to know him; which is the **CUT-DIRECT**!

To look any where but **AT** him—which is the **CUT-MODEST**, or, **CUT-INDIRECT**!

To 'forget names with a good grace'*—as, instead of Tom, Dick, or Harry, to address an old friend, "Sir," or, "Mister,—*What's your Name?*" This is the **CUT-COURTEOUS**. Lastly,

To *dart* up an alley, *dash* across a street, *whip* into a shop, or do any thing to avoid the *trouble* and mortification of nodding the head to some one,
whom,

* Ben Jonson. Epigrams.

whom, perhaps, you have as *much* reason to dislike,
as the man in the Epigram—

Non amo te—*nec possum dicere quare*—This is the
CUT-CIRCUMBENDIBUS !

The art of *cutting* an acquaintance is of very considerable antiquity. In a Comedy which was publicly acted by the Students of St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1606, the following dialogue occurs, which is very *smart* and CUTTING !

“THE RETURN FROM PARNASSUS.”

[See Dodsley's *Old Plays*.]

Actus 2. Scena 5.

Between Academico and Amoretto.

Acad.—God save you, Sir.

Amor. [*Aside.*] By the mass, I fear me I saw this
genus et species in Cambridge, before now. *I'll*
take

take no notice of him. By the faith of a gentleman, this is pretty elegy. Of what age is the day, fellow?
 —Sirrah, boy, hath the groom saddled my hunting-hobby? Can Robin Hunter tell where a hare sits?

Acad. See a poor old friend of yours of S—— College, in Cambridge.

Amor. Good faith, SIR, you must pardon me. *I have forgotten you.*

Acad. My name is *Academico*, Sir; one that made an oration for you once on the Queen's day, and a show that you got some credit by.

Amor. It may be so; it may be so; but *I have forgotten it.* Marry, yet I remember there was such a fellow that I was very beneficial unto in my time. But, however, *Sir*, I have the courtesy of the town for you. I am sorry you did not take me

E

at

at my father's house; but now I am in exceeding great haste; for I have vowed the death of a hare that was found this morning musing on her meaze.

Acad. Sir, I am emboldened by that great acquaintance that heretofore I had with you, as likewise it hath pleased you heretofore—

Amor. Look, Sirrah, if you see my hobby come hitherwards, as yet, &c. &c.

TO CUT GATES; to enter College after 10 o'Clock—the hour of shutting them—an offence which is compounded for by fine, which goes to the Porter.

—bars and bolts

Grow rusty by disuse, and massy gates,
Forgot their office, op'ning with a touch.

Cowper's Task.

The

he following query was addressed some years ago to the University: "Whether the statute which enjoins *the gates* to be *shut* at 8 o'clock in the Winter, and at 9 in the Summer, be duly observed?" which received the following curious answer:—
They are *generally* well observed; *only!* some use more BENIGN INTERPRETATION, and call it 8 till 9, in the Winter; and 9 till 10, in the Summer!!"

TO CUT CHAPEL; to be absent—Another offence which is compounded for by fine, which goes to the Dean.

——St. Peter, unto whom are given
The keys for letting people into heav'n,
Ne'er got more *ha'-pence* in his life.

P. Pindar.

'I could mention a gentleman, formerly Dean of one of the larger Colleges, who has amassed a con-

siderable sum of money by *finer on young men for non-attendance on prayers.*"

Enormous Expence in Education at Combridge.

In old time, the absentees were punished by what is called *Stanging*—making them ride on a colt-staf, or pole. STANG, in the Anglo-Saxon language, signifies a wooden bar. This mode of punishment is certainly ridiculous, and only fit for *children*.—
See MEN.

TO BE CUT; to be half seas over. (*See Ray's Proverbs.*)—"He has *cut* his leg"—periphrasis, *He is drunk*. 'I remarked,' says a visitor to Cambridge, 'that they frequently used the word CUT in a sense to me totally unintelligible. A man had been *cut* in chapel, *cut* at afternoon lectures, *cut* in his tutor's rooms, *cut* at a concert, *cut* at a ball, &c. Soon, however, I was told of men, *vice versa*, who *cut* a figure, *cut* chapel, *cut* gates, *cut* lectures, *cut* hall

I, *cut* examinations, *cut* particular connections; y, more, I was informed of some who *cut* their tors! I own I was shocked at the latter account, and began to imagine myself in the land of so many monsters. Judge then, how my horror increased, when I heard a lively young man assert, that, in consequence of an intimation from the tutor relative to his irregularities, his father came from the country to *jobe* him—‘ But, faith,’ added he, carelessly, ‘ I no sooner learned he was at the Black Bull,’ (an inn in the town so called,) ‘ than I determined to *cut* the old Codger completely.’ But this was not the worst. One most ferocious spirit solemnly declared, that he was resolved to *cut* every man of Magdalene College; concluding, with an oath, that they were a parcel of *rippish quizzes*.”

Gent. Mag. Dec. 1794.

The passive *cut* is not confined to the University. I meet with it in the same *sense*, which is *sense-less*,

in letters of a certain illustrious personage, who has been, as is *here apparent*, as drunk as “a Prince.”

‘ St. L—— has a head like a rock.* We did not carry off less than a *dozen bottles* each (!!!) and he was as sober as a Methodist parson. As to my part, I own to you I was d * * * bly cut, and made a mistake which had like to have proved fatal to me. I rose early in the morning, to get back to W——r in time, and turning to the wrong staircase, tumbled over the balustrades,’ &c. (*Letters from Florizel to Perdita.*)

DAY-LIGHT, or SKY-LIGHT, in the *easy* attained science of *hard* drinking, when the glass is not a bumper.

DEAN

* The impenetrableness of this “*Saint's*” head is celebrated in the Jockey Club. Dedic. p. 11.

DEAN—UDORUM tetricus censor et asper.

Mart.

the principal business of a *Dean* is to inflict *impositions* for irregularities, &c. Old Holingshed, in his chronicle, describing Cambridge, speaks of ‘ceresine censors, or DEANES, appointed to looke to the behaviour, and maner of the Studentes there, whom they punish *very severely*, if they make any default, according to the quantitye and qualitee of their trespasses.’ When *flagellation* was enforced at the Universities, the Deans were *the Ministers of vengeance*. Antony Wood tells us, that “Henry Stubbe, a Student of Christ Church, Oxford, afterwards a partizan of Sir H. Vane, shewing himself so forward, pragmatic, and conceited, was publicly WHIPP’D by the Censor in the College-hall.”

the PUNISHMENT *passim*.

TO DISH AN ARGUMENT; to confute it. All which arguments he *took off*, and completely DISH’D at last.” (*Gent. Mag. Vol. LXIV. p. 118.*)

E 4

DOMINUS;

DOMINUS; a title bestowed on Bachelors of Arts. DOMINUS Nokes—DOMINUS Stiles. It has been disputed by the learned, whether from the above "DOMINUS" the title of "SIR," which was formerly prefixed to the names of the Clergy, does not take its origin. In the Plays of Shakspeare, we meet with the following characters of the order of PRIEST-hood. *Sir* Hugh Evans, *Sir* Oliver Martext, *Sir* Michael, *Sir* Christopher Rerswick; and the Clown in the Twelfth Night personates *Sir* Topas the Curate. The following seems to prove incontrovertibly that this originated from the DOMINUS at the University. *A parallel between Cardinal Wolsey Archbishop of York, and William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1641.* 'Both took their degrees according to their time; and through the whole academy (University) SIR Wolsey was called, the Bachelor; and SIR Laud, the little* Bachelor.'

DORMIAT

* He was *short* of stature, when at full age; and what may seem strange, he was *shorter* when dead!

DORMIAT. To take out a DORMIAT.) *Phr.*
a License to sleep. The licensed person is excused
from attending early prayers in the Chapel, from a
plea of being really *indisposed*—i. e. to attend!

ESQUIRE BEDELS; Gentlemen-ushers to the
Vice-Chancellor, who walk before him on all public
occasions, bearing each (there are three of them) a
silver staff, or mace, on his shoulders, and habited
in the dress of his degree, which is usually that of
A. M. One of the 'Squire Bedels, likewise, walks
before the preacher at St. Mary's, and sees him
SAFE into the pulpit! The present Bishop of Lon-
don, Dr. Porteus, was an *Esquire Bedel* at Cam-
bridge.

EXCEEDING DAY;—a dinner *extraordinary*;
answering to the *cæna adjicialis* of the Romans.
Fuller, the ingenious historian, under the words,

Cantabrigia

Cantabrigia petit aequales, aut aequalia,

says—‘ This is either in respect of their *Commons* all of the same mess have equal shares; or in resp of *Extraordinaries*, they are all ισοσυμβολοι—club ali

EXEAT, vulg. voc. EXIT. Leave of absence the vacation.

EXHIBITION; the same with *Scholarship*, salary sometimes as low as 4l. a year, and rarely exceeding 40l. in the gift of Schools, Colleges, City Companies. The first endowment for EXHIBITIONS, the learned Baker supposes, was in 12 when William de Kilkenny, Archdeacon of Coventry, gave 200 marks to the Priory of Barnwell, the endowment of two *Exhibitions* in divinity. (*Baker's M. S. Hist. of St. John's Coll. Camb.*)—‘ times past,’ says Latimer, in one of his sermons (An. 1548) ‘ when any rich man died in Lond

they were wont to helpe the poore schollers of the Universities with EXHIBITION!' This word in the above sense (an *income*, a *salary*) was not confined to the University. It occurs in Shakspeare, and in Ben Jonson, without any allusion to a *College* life. Thus in *Every Man out of his Humour*, A. II. Sc. 5. 'I'll pay you again at my next EXHIBITION. I had but bare x pound of my father, and it would not reach to put me wholly into the fashion.'—To *exhibit* was used in the same sense formerly. Antony Wood, whose language, as Dr. Berkenhout observes, is antiquated, (he might have added, and affected,) says of Bishop Longland, "He was a special friend to the University, in maintaining its privileges, and in EXIBITING to the wants of certain scholars."

TO FAG; *to learn* AND LABOUR, *truly, to get a living,* and do duty.* (**Hoc solum in votis habens* OPIMUM SACERDOTIUM.)—'It were some
extenuation

extenuation of the curse,' says Sir Thomas Brown, 'if in *sudore vultus tui* were confinable unto corporal exertations, and there still remained a paradise, or unthorny place, of knowledge.' (*Vulgar Errors*.)—Dee, the famous Mathematician, appears to have *fagg'd* as intensely as any man at Cambridge. For three years, he declares, he only slept four hours a night, and allowed two hours for refreshment. The remaining eighteen hours were spent in study.

FATHER; one of the Fellows of a College, so called; who, like Micio in Terence, is *PATER in consiliis*, and attends all the examinations for Bachelor's Degree, to see that there is *fair play*, and that justice is done to the *men* of his own College.

FELLOWS—(*Socii*.)—*Peers* of the University.
These

These fellowships are pretty things ;

We live, indeed, like petty *kings*.

T. Warton !!

In Miller's Comedy called ' The Humours of Oxford,' a party of *jolly* " Fellows" are introduced, singing as follows :

" What class of life, though ne'er so great,
With a good fate *Fellowship* can compare ?

We still dream on at our own rate,

Without perplexing care ;

Whilst those, of business when oppress'd,
Lie down with thoughts that break their rest,

And then, then, then,

Rise to toil, and slave again.

An easier round of life *we* keep ;

We eat, we drink, we *smoke*, we sleep,

And then, then, then,

Rise and do the same again.

" We

“ We smoke ! ”—This is contrary to statute. Vid. *Decret. Præfect. Acad. Cant.* 1607. Nevertheless, at Emanuel College, the late Dr. Farmer, among others, distinguished himself for his TASTE for tobacco !

FELLOW COMMONERS. *Students* (A NOT *studendo* !) who are, in *appearance*, the most SHINING men in the University—their gowns are richly trimmed with gold, or silver, lace—their caps are covered with velvet, the tassels to which are of gold, or silver.* These gentlemen enjoy the privilege of cracking their bottle, and their *joke*, if they have one, in the public parlour, or *Combination Room*, where they are literally “ Hail, FELLOW, well met.” It were almost endless to enumerate the privileges which these gentlemen enjoy
by

* ‘ These *gold threads* have almost as much influence in the University as a red or blue ribband at court.’ (*See the Connoisseur*, No. 97.)

virtue of *hereditary talents*, instilled into their *peaches' pockets*. Those privileges, however, have sed the envy of their inferiors in point of fortune, so, in describing them, seem to have racked their invention to find terms sufficiently indignant. *e. g.*

FELLOW COMMONERS have been nick-named Empty Bottles!" They have been called, likewise *Useless Members!* "The licensed Sons of Ignorance!" "The order of *Fellow Commoner*," says the writer, 'has, by immemorial usage, a kind prescriptive right to idleness; and fashion has spired it with an habitual contempt of discipline!' is even recorded as the saying of Dr. Watson, the present Bishop of Llandaff, that "a Fellow commoner is of no use, but to the Bed-maker, Tutor, and Shoe-black!!!"

O, mighty Jove, what have I liv'd to see!

Bed-makers and shoe-blacks class'd with me!

'That

FRESHMAN'S LANDMARK; King's College Chapel. This stupendous edifice may be seen for several miles on the London road.

GOLGOTHA; the place where the Heads of Houses sit at St. Mary's in awful array.

GRANTA. Thus was our famous University called originally.

Quid quod GRANTA novem dicata Musis,
Tersis prænitet erudita linguis.

(*Leland vid. Cygnea Cantio*, 1545.

'*Granta* (says the same great antiquary) *Britan-nice Cair-grant*, *Saxonice Grante-cestre*, & *vocabuli recentiori Grantebrycge*, &c.' Lambard contends, that 'Cambridge Town and University is not the

Beda' (meaning the venerable Bede)
Grantacestre; for that,' says he, 'is yet
 the name of Grancyter, and is a small
 reby; but Cambridge is the same that
 nd others, call *Grantbrige*, and we cor-
 MBRIDGE.' (This 'village' is now called
 er.) According to another great antiqua-
 s originally called *Caer-gurgant*,—(from
 guntius, the supposed founder;) "in
 contraction of the word, it grew to be
 er-grant, which the Saxons cauled *Grant-*
 ch, in tyme, grew to *Cambridge*." (*Lewis's*
History of Great Britain.

Following Account of the several Colleges in
 e, and the Sciences which were anciently
 them, is taken from the fourth volume of
 Itinerary, by Hearne. (Appendix.)

CANTABRIGIÆ.

Regale Collegium, - Leg. & cæt. Art.

Regia Aula, - - - Leg. & Art.

Michael Howse, - - Theol. & Art.

Gunwel Hawle, - - Theol. & Art.

Clare Hawle, - - - Theol. & Art.

Trinite Hawle, - - Leg.

Benet College, - - Theol. & Art.

Peter Howse, - - - Theol. & Art.

Collegium Reginæ, - Theol. & Art.

Bokingham College, - Monachi.

Quartuor ordines fratrum,

Collegium Jesu,

Fishwick Hostel, - - Art.

Honyngis Yn, - - Leg.

Garret Hostel,

Gregory Hostel, - - Art.

S. Magal

S. Magaret's Hostel,
 S. Augustine's Hostel, Art.
 S. Thomas Hostel, - Art.
 S. Barnard's Hostel, - Art.
 S. Clement's Hostel, - Leg.
 Burdon Hostel, - - Leg.
 S. Maris Hostel,
 Trinite Hostel, - - Leg.
 Harliston Place, - - Art.
 S. John's Hostel, - - Leg.
 S. John's Religiosi,
 S. Pauls Yn, - - - Leg.

Canonici albi.



GROATS. *To save his groats*; to come off
 adsomely.

At the Universities, nine *groats* are deposited
 in the hands of an academic officer by every person

standing for a degree, which, if the depositor obtains with honour, are returned to him." (*Grose's Dict. of the Vulgar Tongue.*)

GYPS.—(Called **SCOUTS** at Oxford.)—Mercuries for expedition and *roguery*. These gentlemen are destined to do as many odd jobs as **SCRUB**, in the **Stratagem**. Their knowledge of *conveyancing*, which is very *extensive*, is seen in the trifling article of waiting at table. They have a great many perquisites. It is doubted whether **JACK KETCH** gets more suits of clothes, by **VIRTUE** of his office!

HABIT. COLLEGE HABIT.—College dress; called of old, **LIVERY**: The dress of the Master, Fellows, and Scholars, according to their respective degrees. Notwithstanding the punishment denounced against any Student who shall be seen without his gown and cap, and even band, yet our University bucks, who
dislike

dislike of all things to be accounted creatures of HABIT, are repeatedly seen strutting about the town, in forbidden boots, with hat, and stick, and eke a *dog* ! A modern reformer proposes that for the first offence (appearing without the college habit) the delinquent shall be *rusticated* six months ; for the second, one year ; for the third, that it may be *capital*, and the delinquent expelled the University.

HACKS. HACK PREACHERS ; ‘ the common Exhibitioners at St. Mary’s, employed in the service of defaulters, and absentees. A piteous, unedifying tribe.’ (*Gilb. Wakefield. See Memoirs of his Life, 1792.*) It must be confessed, however, that these HACKS are good fast *trotters*—as they commonly go over the course in twenty minutes, and sometimes less. The following memorial may serve to shew, how much the *patience* of an auditory has declined from what it was in former times.

J. Alcock, divina gratia, Episcopus Elliensis, prima die dominica MCCCCLXXXIII, bonum & blandum sermonem prædicavit, in ecclesia B. Mariæ, Cantabrig. qui incepit in hora *prima* post meridiem, & duravit in horam *tertiam & ultra*.

Dr. Barrow was the last of the family of the *Spintexts*.

HARRY SOPH; or, HENRY SOPHISTER; students who have kept all the terms required for a law act, and hence are ranked as Bachelors of Law by courtesy. They wear a plain, black, full-sleeved gown. Many conjectures have been offered respecting the origin of this term, but none which are satisfactory. First: That King Henry the Eighth, on visiting Cambridge, staid all the Sophisters a year, who expected a year of grace should have been given them.' Secondly: Henry the Eighth being commonly conceived of great strength and
stature,

, these *Sophistæ Henriciani* were elder, and than others.' Thirdly : ' In his reign, learns at a loss, and the University stood at a gaze would become of her. Hereupon many Students staid themselves two, three, some four years, so would see how their degrees before they them would be rewarded and maintained.' *Fuller's Worthies, and Ray's Proverbs.*)—A in the Gent. Mag. thinks '*Harry quasi Aganempe*—a *Soph* INDEED!' He had better aid, an *arrant Soph*.

T COMMONER; the son of a Nobleman, wears the gown of a *Fellow-Commoner* with a

LS.—Gogmagog Hills, near Cambridge; a on morning's ride.

HUDDLING.

HUDDLING. . . Asinus meus habet aures,

Et tu habet aures.

Ergo : Tu es asinus meus.

This, which Sir Thomas More mentions, was 'the forme of argving vsed by yonge children in grammer schooles,' in his time, would be thought very good **HUDDLING** for old boys at the University. 'When the Students,' says Sergeant Miller, "come to take the degree of B. A. among other things, they swear, that they have learned rhetoric in the first year of their coming to the University; in the second and third, logic; and in the fourth year, philosophy; and that they have performed several other exercises, which, through the multitude of scholars, and the want of time appointed for them, if they are performed at all, they are, the greatest part of them, in the manner which they call **HUDDLING**—which is in a slighter manner than the usual mootings are in the inns of court.'

It

It would seem, from the following from Dr. Knox, at HUDDLING was known at Oxford. ‘Droll questions,’ says he, ‘are put on any subject; and the puzzled candidate furnishes diversion by his awkward embarrassment. I have known,’ he adds, ‘the question on this occasion to consist of an enquiry into the pedigree of a race-horse.’—At Cambridge, the diversion of HUDDLING seldom terminates without some *barbarous and wretched PUNING*.

JESUIT; a Member of Jesus College.

IMPOSITION; ‘an addition of exercise given for punishment. To *impose* that punishment—*Mul-
m imponere. Imposer cette peine.*’ (*Lovell’s
universe in Epitome*, 1679.)—‘Every pecuniary
ulct whatever on young men *in statu pupillari*,
ould be abolished. The proper punishment is
mploying their minds in some useful IMPOSITION.’

(*Enormous*

(*Enormous Expence in Education at Cambridge.*)

‘Literary tasks, or frequent compulsive attendances on tedious and unimproving exercises in a College Hall.’ (*T. Warton. See Milton’s Minor Poems by T. W. p. 432.*)

TO JOBE, to reprove, to reprimand. *See Ray’s Proverbs.* “As poor as Job.” ‘In the University of Cambridge, the young scholars are wont to call chiding, *JOBING*.’ “Methinks it could not do any great hurt to the Universities, if the old Fellows were to be *JOBED* for their irregularities at least once in four or five years, as the young ones are every day, if they offend. (*Terræ Filius, No. I.*)

JOBATION; a sharp reprimand from the Dean for some such offence as not wearing a band; (I have known that, after a *jobation* for this great offence! the delinquent has been punished with an *imposition*! the not *capping* a superiour, though a fellow!

w!—the wearing a *green* coat—or a *red* waist—
—the *cutting* hall, chapel, or gates—*cutting*
are, &c. &c.

She tells Dr. Johnson, that when once he turns page, she is sure of a disquisition, or an observation, or “a little scold.” But when do we see any, little or great, throughout the two volumes? such thing is to be found in them. And why? because she has carefully suppressed every JOHANN, as they say at Cambridge.” (*Barrett’s Strictures on Signiora Piozzi. Europ. Mag. Vol. XIII. 1793.*)

JOHNIAN HOGS ; an appellation bestowed on Members of St. John’s College.—Whence it has not been rightly, or with any degree of probability, ascertained. A variety of conjectures offered in *the Gent. Mag. for 1795*, with the following *jeu d’esprit*. A genius espying a Coffee-house

House waiter carrying a mess to a Johnian in another box, asked, if it was a dish of *grains*. The Johnian instantly wrote on the window,—

Says ——— the Johns eat grains; suppose it true,
They pay for what they eat; does he so too?

Another writer, whom I should suspect to be *Maysterre* Ireland, the pseudo-Shakspeare, has, or pretends to have, discovered the following, in a very scarce little book of Epigrams, written by one Master James Johnson, Clerk, printed in 1613.

To the Schollers of Saint John his College.

Ye Johnishe men, that have no other care,
Save onelie for such foode as ye prepare,
To gorge youre foule polluted trunks withall;
Meere SWINE ye bee, and such youre actyons all;

Like

Like themme ye runne, such be youre leaden pace,
Nor soule, nor reasonne, shynethe in your face.

Edmond Malone, Esquire, of **Black Letter** sagacity, would discover, with half an eye, that the above was not the orthography of 1613. *Saint—themme—reasonne—shynethe,—&c.*

TO KEEP;—to live. “Where do you *keep*?”
Where are your rooms?—“In the way to my friend’s, having quite forgotten the direction to his Chambers in his College, I asked a Bed-maker, who was perambulating one of the courts, where Mr. —’s Chambers were, as I understood he lived in that court. The fellow stared me in the face, with an insipid vacant look, gradually improving into a grin. I repeated my demand in a more impatient tone of voice, and added, “I came to dine with Mr. —” The man scientifically shrugged up his shoulders, and walked away, protesting, he could
not

not tell. I luckily espied my friend at the other end of the quadrangle, and went to him. Upon my mentioning the recent embarrassing circumstance, he said, with a smile, "I ought to have asked for his rooms, or enquired where he **KEPT**." The word in this sense is often used by old writers." (*Genl. Mag.*)—Dr. Johnson, in his Dictionary, cites a very apposite passage from Shakspeare:—"Knock at the study where they say he *keeps*." Sir Thomas More, in a letter to Dean Colet, says, 'Yff the discommodities of the cittie doe, as they may very well, displease you, yet may the cuntrye about your parish of Stepney afforde you the like delights which that affordes you wherein now you **KEEPE**.'" (*More's Life and Death of Sir Thomas More.*)

To **KEEP** in the Schools; to perform an act or apponency. (To borrow the words of Sir Richard Steele, in the Dedication of one of his Treatises to the Pope;) 'a game at learned racket. The ques-

tion

n is the *ball* of contention, and he wins, who
 ws himself able to keep up the *ball* the longest.
 syllogism strikes it to the *respondent*, and a nega-
 n, or a lucky distinction, returns it back to the
 ponent; and so it flies over the heads of those
 io have time to sit under it, till the judge of the
 me strikes it down with authority into rest and
 ence.

KING'S MEN. Members of King's College.

Ev'n gloomiest *Kings-men*, pleas'd awhile,
 Grin horribly a ghastly smile.

C. Smart.

A KIPLINGISM; a blunder-BUS levelled at
 oor Priscian's head by the *learned* Dr. Kipling.
 he opposition wits at Cambridge have composed
 an epigram of *Kiplingisms*.—(*Kiplingius loquitur.*)

G , PAGINIBUS

PAGINIBUS nostris dicitis mihi menda quod insunt.

At non in recto vos puto ego esse viri.

Nam primum jurat (cætera ut testimonia *omitto*)

Milnerus,* quod sum doctus ego & sapiens.

Classicus haud es, aiunt. Quod si non sum? in

sacro sancta

Non *ullo* tergum verto theologia.

TO KNOW; a word which is very liable to misconstruction. "Do you *know* such an one?" i. e. Are you upon terms of great intimacy?—and, Do you wish to *acknowledge* him as your friend? Though a *buck* and a *quiz*, or *raff*, were to dine together at the same table every day—to meet together, continually, at wine parties—nay, *keep* together in the same stair-case; yet, if the former were asked,—Whether he *knew* either of the latter? he would answer, with all imaginable coolness and composure, in

* The Master of Queen's College.

in the *negative*!! “ There is such a man, but I
don’t know him.”

LIONS; Strangers, or visitors, at the Uni-
versity.

TO LOUNGE—(Occupatus nihil agendo) to

‘ waste away,
In gentle inactivity, the day.’

The life of a Lounger is inimitably drawn by Mar-
tial in one line. See ‘ The Oxford Sausage.’

Prandeo, poto, cano, ludo, lego,* cæno, quiesco.

TO TAKE A LOUNGE; to saunter about the
town in listless indolence.

G 2

Quacunque

* I take up a *lounging* book.

Quacunque libido est

Incedo solus: percontor quanti olus, ac far:

Fallacem Circum, vespertinumque pererro

Sæpe forum, &c.

Perditur hæc inter—lux.

Horace.

LOUNGERS, (in the phrase of Dr. Johnson)
'ambulatory students.'

Quis, - - -

- - - ut forte legentem,

Aut tacitum impellat, quovis sermone *molestus*.

Horace.

LOUNGERS are not only idle themselves, but the cause of idleness in others. They are, literally, followers of that advice of the son of Sirach; (See *Ecclus. VI. 36*;) 'If thou seest a man of understanding, get thee betimes to him, and wear the steps

steps of his door.—For a further account of them, see ‘*The Connoisseur*,’ No. 82. *Letter to a young Gent. going to the University.* ‘*The Guardian*,’ No. 124. *Letter from Leo the Second, dated at his Den at——Cambridge*; and the ‘*Spectator*,’ No. 54. *Account of a New Sect of Philosophers which has arose in that famous Residence of Learning, the University of Cambridge.*

LOUNGING BOOK; a novel, or any book, but a mathematical one. The late Mr. Maps, of Trumpington-Street, possessed the most choice collection of LOUNGING BOOKS that the genius of Indolence could desire. The writer of these pages recollects seeing *Rabelais* in English; several copies of the Reverend Mr. Sterne’s *Tristram Shandy*; Wycherly and Congreve’s Plays; Joe Miller’s jests; Mrs. Behn’s Novels; and Lord Rochester’s poems, which are very *moving*!

MANCIPLE. This office is obsolete. One who should *take in hand* to be tutor to the appetite. Horace insists that gentlemen who undertake this important office should be men of **TASTE**.

Nec sibi cœnarum quivis temere arroget artem,
Non prius exacta tenui ratione *saporum*.

Sat. IV. Lib. II. 35.

MAPPESIAN LIBRARY; founded by the late Mr. John Nicholson, alias *Maps*, of Trumpington-Street. Mr. Maps, if Fame lie not, was originally, by profession, a *staymaker*, which, strange to relate, had not *attractions* sufficient to bind him to it long. He afterwards took to crying and hawking of *maps* about the several Colleges in the University, whence he acquired *all* his claim to eccentricity!!

MASTER; the Head of a College; also Master of Arts.

Ingenium,

Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas desumsit Athenas

Et studiis annos *septem* dedit—

Horace, Epist. III. L. II.

We are told by T. Warton, in his History of English Poetry, that in the *Gesta Romanorum*, which was printed about the year 1479, (a copy of the second edition was in the possession of the late learned and ingenious Master of Emanuel, Dr. Farmer,) one of the magicians in it is stiled ‘MAGISTER peritus,’ and sometimes MAGISTER,* and that from the use of this word in the middle ages, the title MAGISTER in our Universities has its origin. Whatever they might have been formerly,

G 4

Masters

* If I mistake not, the same occurs in Reginald Scot’s Discoverie of Witchcraft,—*quasi MASTER* of the *black art*. The following in Shakspeare has much puzzled the commentators; which, I do not doubt, has the same allusion. “Weak *masters* though ye be.”—(*Tempest, Act. 5.*)—‘It is not easy,’ says the author of the Revisal, ‘to apprehend in what sense these aerial kings are called *MASTERS*—and proposes *ministers*.

Masters of Arts in the present day, neither are
nor pretend to be, CONJURORS!

MASTER OF ARTS COFFEE-HOUSE. It
sufficient to announce, that there is such a place
where M. A's. meet together to take their coffee
like other men!—read the papers, and relate anec-
dotes of “the men of *our* College.”

TO MATRICULATE. To enter the Student
Name in the University Register. The following
from an occasional address spoken on Mr. Holme's
first appearance at Covent Garden Theatre, C
25th, 1784.

If you vouchsafe but to *matriculate*,
And in the drama be his kind directors,
No pupil e'er will more attend your lectures.

Mr. H. has risen to very high *honours* in the school of Garrick.

MEN.—Vix sunt HOMINES hoc nomine digni.

Ovid. de Trist.

At Cambridge, and, eke, at Oxford, every strip-ling is accounted a *Man* from the moment of his putting on the gown and cap. Consequently there are many **MEN** in our two Universities whose chins are out of all dread of a *lathering*!

TO MODERATE ;—to perform the office of **MODERATOR** in the schools. So Archbishop Usher, in a letter to Dr. Ward. ‘ They would needs impose upon me the **MODERATING** of the divinity act.’ Again, in some encomiastic verses on Thomas Randolph, an ingenious poet :

When

When he in Cambridge schools did MODERATE,
Truth never found a subt'ler advocate.

MODERATOR; the President in the Schools.
' The hero, or principal character, of the drama, not much unlike the goddess *Victoria*, as described by the poets, hovering between two armies in an engagement, and with an arbitrary nod deciding the fate of the field. This MODERATOR struts between two wordy champions during the time of action, to see that they do not wander from the question in debate ; and, when he perceives them deviating from it, to cut them short, and put them into the right road again.' (*Dr. Knox.*) See KEEP. The moderators

“ cover their head,
“ And, indede, they have nede, to kepe in theyr
wyt.”

Hawkin's Old Plays.

NESCIO.

NESCIO. “ To *sport* a **NESCIO** ;”—to shake the head, a signal that there is nothing in it. Strange and paradoxical as it may seem—to *sport* a **NESCIO** is very common with those who would, nevertheless, be thought very **KNOWING**.

NOBLEMEN.—By an interpretation of a statute made Jan. 31, 1577, the question, “ how far the appellation of a *Nobleman* is to be extended ?” it was decreed, that ‘ all are to be accounted for noble ; not only those who are barons, or superior to barons, in dignity ; but also those who have any consanguinity, or affinity, to the royal Majesty. So as the title of the same dignity appertains to them *which*, as in our mother tongue we call, honorable personages, whether men, women, or *Maids of honor* !! For in such men and their sons, who shall seem to be next heirs to their parents, and otherwise shall be thought fit to adorn scholastical degrees, we think, that, not necessarily, nor strictly,

strictly, the number of terms, nor the usual solemnity of ceremonies, or commencements, ought to be observed' (!!!) This statute is *strictly* observed. Lord Clarendon thought it ' an unhappy privilege which NOBLEMEN have, to choose whether they would be obliged to the public scholastic exercises—a *dishonorable* prerogative to be more ignorant than meaner men.' (*Dialogue concerning Education.*)—A Nobleman at the University might be described in the following lines of Horace.

Imberbus juvenis, tandem *cutode** remoto :
 Gaudet equis, canibusque, & *aprici gramine campi* ;||
 Cereus in vitium flecti, *monitoribus asper*,†
 Utilium tardus provisor, *prodigus æris*,
 Sublimis, cupidusque, et amata relinquere pernix.

NON ENS; a Freshman in *Embryo*! one who has not been *matriculated*, though he has resided
 some

* Tutor.

|| Newmarket.

† Master and Fellows.

some time at the University, consequently is not considered as having any *being*!

OPPONENT—(First, second, and third,) in keeping in the schools, those who begin the attack—

Make true or false, unjust or just,
Of no use but to be discuss'd:
Dispute, and set a paradox
Like a strait boot upon the stocks.

Hud.

Ne Hercules contra duos, says the proverb. It often happens, however, that the *Act*, or *Respondent*, is an hyper-Hercules, and more than a match for the *three*.—The skill of the *Opponents* consists in making

“the worse appear

The better reason—to perplex, and *dash*—(qu.

Dish ? See “*dish*.”)

Maturest counsels.”

Milton, P. L.

PENSIONERS; the same with *Commoners* at Oxford; a rank of Students between Fellow Commoners and Sizers. "A pensioner is generally a person of genteel fortune, and good expectancy, who wishes to pass through the usual routine of collegiate exercises without any pecuniary emolument, without enviable distinctions, or singular obsequiousness." *Gent. Mag. Vol. LXV. p. 20.* If by 'pecuniary emolument' is meant *exhibitions* from the College, or from other corporate bodies, this statement is not correct. The number of *Pensioners* is very considerable, who would be obliged to change their gown for a *Sizer's*, were it not for the pecuniary assistance they receive from city exhibitions, &c. which are seldom obtained without "singular obsequiousness," and the most mortifying servility.

PIECE; a plat of ground adjoining the College; as, *Pembroke Piece*, &c. Also a **PIECE**; one who
is

well acquainted with *PROPRIA QUE MARIBUS*.
 Plutarch reckons up the names of some more elegant
PIECES, Leontia, Boedina, Hedicia, Nicedia,
 that were frequently scene in Epicurus' garden."
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, Edit. 1628. fol.
v. ii. § 2. p. 280.)

PIT; the place at St. Mary's reserved for the
 accommodation of Masters of Arts, and *Fellow*
Commoners. The latter are

"In PIT superlatively fine."

Imit. of Horace.

The Noblemen sit in GOLGOTHA. The Bachelors
 of Arts mix promiscuously with the Undergraduates,
 in the gallery. The *Proctors* sit in the *Pit*, and
 make a very awful appearance.

TO BE PLUCK'D; to be, in the fashionable *cant* phrase—*done up*—DISH'D to all intents and purposes—to be refused a degree through insufficiency. “Mr. Scurlock, A. B. Fellow of Jesus College (Oxford) was PLUCK'D, (i. e. *disgraced*, and *forbid to proceed in performing his exercise*,) for mentioning the word KING in his declamation.”

(*Terræ Filius*, No. 50.)

POLLOI, οἱ πολλοί, “the many.” Those who take their degree without any honour.

“Οἱ πολλοί,” says Dr. Bentley, “is a known expression in profane authors, opposed *sometimes* τῶν σοφῶν, *to the wise*, and ever denotes the most, and generally the meanest, of mankind.” (*Sermon preached before the University of Cambridge*, Nov. 5, 1715.)

The

the following 'Ode to the unambitious and *un-
guished Bachelors*' is not, like the subject of
estitute of *merit*.

Post tot naufragia tutus.

rice happy ye, through toil and dangers past,
Who rest upon that peaceful shore,
Where all your fagging is no more,
gain the long-expected port at last.

rs are the sweet, the ravishing delights,
doze and snore upon your noon-tide beds ;
Chapel-bell your peaceful sleep affrights,
o problems trouble now your empty heads :
if the heav'nly Muse is not mistaken,
nd poets say the Muse can rightly guess ;
fear, full many of you must confess,
ye have barely *sav'd your bacon*.

H

Amidst

Amidst the problematic war,
 Where dire equations frown in dread array;
 YE never strove to find the arduous way,
 To where proud GRANTA's honours shine afar.
 Within that dreadful mansion have ye stood,
 Where MODERATORS glare with looks uncivil,
 How often have ye d—d their souls, their blood,
 And wish'd all mathematics at the d——l!

But ah! what terrors, on that fatal day,
 Your souls appall'd, when, to your stupid gaze,
 Appear'd the bi-quadratic's darken'd maze,
 And problems rang'd in horrible array!

Hard was the task, I wéen, the labour great,
 To the wish'd port to find your uncouth way—
 How did ye toil, and fag, and fume, and fret,
 And——what the bashful Muse would blush to say.

But

t now your painful tremors all are o'er—
 Cloath'd in the glories of a full sleev'd gown,
 Ye strut majestically up and down,
 And now ye fag, and now ye fear no more."

PROCTOR, an academical officer, whose business it is, *περιπαλίσθαι*, to *walk the round*, and see that there is no chambering and wantonness, no rioting and drunkenness. PROCTORS had need be masters of ARTS, for they are exposed to many *traps*.

PROCTOR'S MEN. Not Gog nor Magog are more fierce in their exterior. They accompany the Proctor in all his dangerous enterprises, and enforce his orders with an *irresistible* dexterity.—
 Deprendi miserum est. *Horace*.

TO PROSE; to tire with prolixity. "Of the three *opponents*, he mentioned one who, in his opi-

size, PROSED very much in explaining the elements." (*Gent. Mag.*)—Also, to PROSE, to with a sad, leaden, down-ward cast.' (See *My Il Penseroso; or, Poem in Praise of Prosing*;) wholly absorbed in thought. Mathematical have been addicted to PROSING from the time of Archimedes, who, as is well known, caught death by a fit of it.—(See *Plutarch.*)—It is related likewise, by Stobæus, that the servants of this wonderful man were accustomed, at bathing time, to take him by force from the table, where he was occupied with mathematical figures with such a fixed attention, that he continued to draw them on his anatomy; *not knowing where he was*, while his servants were pouring ointments upon him, and preparing him for the bath.

PROSER; 'One who, while you fancy yourself admiring a beautiful woman, is at the same time solving a proposition in Euclid.' (

77.)—Chaucer's clerk in astronomy was an ar-
, or *errant* PROSER.

He walked into the felde for to pry
[pon the sterre, to wete what should befall;
'il he was in a marl-pit yfall—
He saw not that.

Miller's Tale.—Edit. by Speght, 1598.

PROVOST. The title appropriated, solely, to
President of King's College. 'On the choice of
rovost,' says the author of a History of the Uni-
versity of Cambridge, 1753, 'the Fellows are all
t into the anti-chapel, and out of which they are
permitted to stir on any account, nor *none* per-
mitted to enter, till they have all agreed on their
; which agreement sometimes takes up several
s; and, if I remember right, they were three
s and nights confined in choosing the present
rost, and had their beds, CLOSE-STOOLS, &c.

with them, and their commons, &c. given them in at the windows.'—One do not see what occasion they could have for CLOSE-STOOLS, being so HARD BOUND!

PUNISHMENT. We now use this to signify nothing more than an *imposition*; (see IMPOSITION;) and, the being enjoined to *get the First Book of the Iliad by heart*, would be thought a severe "*punishment*." It may be worth while, however, to see, in what *sense* the word was used in the more *barbarous* ages, as they are very properly called. From the following verses of Milton—

Nec duri libet usque minas perferre magistri,
Cæteraque ingenio, non subeunda, meo.

It has been taken for granted, that he suffered *flogellation* at Cambridge. The late Reverend and
 2 learned

rned Thomas Warton, adopting 'apt allitera-
 n's artful aid,' affirms, that 'in those days of
explicit and *subordination*, of *roughness* and *rigour*,
 is sort of punishment was much more *common*,
 and *consequently*, by no means so disgraceful for a
 young man at the University as it would be thought
 present.' After Warton, the testimony of Samuel
 Johnson is deserving attention. The Doctor, who
 is LASH'D Milton most unmercifully with his *pen*,
 (see his *Life*,) yet tenderly and delicately says, al-
 luding to the *POSTERIORI* evidence, 'I am ashamed
 to relate, what I *fear* is true, that Milton was the
 last Student in either University that suffered the
 public indignity of corporal punishment.' The of-
 ficer who bore the *fascies*, and performed this FUN-
 DAMENTAL part of discipline, was Dr. Thomas
 Mainbridge, Master of Christ's College. The same
 punishment was introduced in domestic education.
 'Fathers and mothers,' says Aubrey, 'used to *lash*
 their daughters when they were perfect women.'

Proâ pudor!—A school-master, who undertook to
translate Horace, rendered the following;

sublimi flagello
Tange Chloen semel arrogantem.

On scornful Chloe lift thy wand,
And SCOURGE her with *unpitying* hand. (!!!)

In Sir John Fenn's Collection of Letters, written
during the reign of Henry VI. &c. we find one of
the GENTLE sex prescribing for her son, who was
at *Cambridge*, as follows:—

--- "prey (i. e. intreat) Grenefield to send me
faithfully worde by wrytyn, who (how) Clemit Paston
hathe do his dever i' lernyng (done his endeavour in
learning) and if he hathe nought do (done) well,
nor wyll nought amend, prey hym that he wyll
trewly

rewly BELASCH hym* tyl he wyll amend, and so
led (did) the last maystr, and y* best, eu' (ever)
he had att Caumbrege."

The GENTLE-woman concludes with a promise
to give Master Grenefield "X m'rs" i. e. *ten marks*,
for his pains! We do not learn how many MARKS
young Master Clement received; who, certainly,
took more pains, though of another nature—PATI-
ENDO non *faciendo*—FERENDO non *feriendo*.

An old poet, Thomas Tusser, author of Five
hundred points of good husbandry, thus piteously
complains of the treatment he met with in his
"boyish days."

From

* *Trewly* BELASCH him—In *plain* English—*give him a GOOD,*
HEARTY FLOGGING.

From Paul's I went, to Eton sent,
 To learn straight-ways the Latin phrase,
 Where *Fifty-three* stripes giv'n to me,
 At once I had :
 For fault but small, or none at all,
 It came to pass thus beat I *was*,
 See, UDALL,* see, the mercy of thee,
 To me poor lad !

We are happy to state, as an instance of superior refinement and civilization in the present age, that this mode of correction, which is very *cutting* to a man of the least *sense*, or *feeling*, is obsolete in our Public Schools. Of its specific virtue, however, no doubt was entertained by our forefathers ; and the name of BUSBY will be long remembered, for his

* It is said, that this *Udall* was the first man that King James the First inquired for when he came to England ; and, hearing of his decease, exclaimed, ' By my sal, then, the greatest scholar in Europe's dead !'

is vigorous and determined perseverance in going to the very BOTTOM in discipline. Other men have risen to fame by the happy strokes of their *pen*; he, by the *less* happy, but more *lively*, more *feeling*, more *home* strokes of his ROD! No man ever afforded a more *striking* illustration of that old saying, *ars patet omnibus*, than he did; and with equal truth it might be said, that no master ever gave his scholars more reason to *remember* him.

In the statutes of Trinity College, An. 1556, the scholars of the foundation are ordered to be *whipp'd* even to the twentieth year. 'Dr. Potter,' says Aubrey, 'while a Tutor of Trinity College, (Oxford,) bled his pupil *with his sword by his side* when he came to take his leave of him to go to the inns of court.' This was done to make him a *smart* fellow!

QUESTIONIST—

QUESTIONIST—One who has been

‘ long tow’rds mathematics,
Optics, philosophy, and statics.’

Hud.

SOPHS of the highest order.

QUIZ.—This word is used in a variety of senses.

(1.) In a good sense. *One who will not be shamed out of his virtue, nor laughed out of his innocency.* Hence the punning quotation—VIR BONUS EST QUIZ. There were *Quizzes* of this description in the primitive ages. See Wisdom of Solomon, II. 15, &c. Such kind of *quizzicalness* cannot better be recommended than in the words of a writer who has been too much neglected—honest old Jeremy Collier. (See his ingenious *Essays*.)—“ Arm yourself with recollection, and be always on your guard: make a strong resolution in your defence; *that goes a great way in most cases.* Have a care
of

f a weak complaisance, and of being *preposterously* GOOD NATURED, as they call it—you'll pardon the expression. Be not over-borne by importunity:—never surrender to a jest, nor make the company master of your conscience. Venture to be so morose (i. e. *quizzical*) as to maintain the reason of a man, and the innocence of a Christian. 'Tis no disgrace to be healthy in a common infection. *Singularity in VIRTUE, and DISCRETION, is a commendation, I take it.*"—(*Essay on Drunkenness.*)*

By a Quiz is commonly understood, in the words of Ben Jonson, 'one who affects the violence of Singularity

* The being enjoined to turn a page, or two, of this Essay to *Latin*, would be a much more useful IMPOSITION on count of any irregularity, than the being appointed to get by heart "two or three hundred rumpers out of Homer, in commendation of Achilles' toes, or the Grecian's boots."

(*Archdeacon Echard's Contempt of the Clergy.*)

Singularity in *all* he does.' (Here a little well-tempered ridicule may be of service—) In defining a QUIZ, adde VULTUM, HABITUMQUE homini as Horace says. And first, for his physiognomy 'It is impossible to account for the persecution these beings, (QUIZZES,) unless we suppose, that no resistance only sharpens that rage, which UGLINESS originally provoked." (The Microcosm.)—Adde *habitus*. In the second place, a man sometimes obtains the odious appellation of a QUIZ merely from his style of *dressing*; which is, *ex pede*, different from orthodox, or established fashion.

*Rideri possit, eo quod
Rusticius tonso toga defluit, & male laxus
In pede calceus hæret. - - -
- - at est bonus, ut melior vir
Non alius quisquam; at tibi amicus: At Ingenium ingens
Inculto latet hoc sub corpore.*

Horace.

Still, for all that, he is a QUIZ!

RAFF, (probably contracted from **RAG-A-MUFFIN**;) a dirty, low, vulgar fellow. One whose vices are not the vices of a *gentleman*.

TO READ, (a very emphatical word;) the same with **FAG**.—"To **READ** for an honour." (*Phrase.*)

A READING-MAN, one whose mind is devoted to nothing else but the study of the Mathematics: One who, though naturally, perhaps, of a peaceable, quiet temper, and disposition, so congenial to study, yet whose highest ambition it is to be accounted the greatest **WRANGLER** in the University!

"Hence, loathed **MATHEMATICS**!

Of lecturer, and blackest tutor born,

In lecture-room forlorn,

'Mongst horrid quizzes, bloods, and bucks unholy;

Find

Find out some uncouth cell,
 Where pallid Study spreads his midnight wings,
 And dismal ditties sings;
 There, midst unhallow'd souls, with sapless brain,
 Compose thy sober train,
 And in the mind of READING Quizzes dwell."

REGENTS; Masters of Arts under five years standing in the University; who are appointed, by Statute, *Regere in Artibus*, i. e. to preside in the School of Arts during that time.—Egregii viri, vindicate protestatem vestram; memineritis vos non frustra Magistrorum & REGENTIUM nomine insigniri. *Dean Bathurst.*—(*Orat. habit in dom. contoc. Oxon.*)

NON REGENTS; those whose Regency has ceased by being above five years standing. A Non Regent's hood is entirely of black silk.—The terms REGENT and NON REGENT are as old as the reign of Edward the Sixth.

RESPONDENT;

SPONDENT; the same with ACT.

TRO; a *behind-hand* accompt. A cook's
f extraordinaries not settled by the Tutor.

ROW; a riot—To ROW a room; to break the
ure. This is not uncommon after a wine par-
en BACCHUS, the APOLLO *Virorum*, (*Canta-*
has taken possession of the *head* quarters,
eason is obliged to surrender.

STICATION. "It seems plain, from his own
to Diodati, that Milton had incurred RUSTI-
N—a *temporary dismissal into the country,*
perhaps, the loss of a term."—(Dr. Johnson.)
ometimes, with the loss of a year: i. e. *three*

The next sentence to RUSTICATION, is
LSION, when the unhappy Student may ex-
Farewell, FOR EVER, to all my former great-
This (latter) one would, in common candour,

I

suppose

suppose had never been enforced, but upon great and CRYING occasion. Yet Sergeant M in his Account of the University of Cambridge latès, that " Dr. Bentley, without any sum proof, or ceremony, or even the consent of t nior Fellows, expelled one HANSON, a poor sizer, for what in general terms he calls, a and scandalous offence: though at Ely-Hou endeavoured to prove it was for going to a P terian Meeting."!! Excessive sanctity is an which is never complained of, in the present either at Cambridge, or Oxford.

The following Verses, entitled, "*The Rust Cantab*," appeared in the Morning Herald.

Dread worthies, I bow at your shrine,
 And kneeling submissive, petition
 You'll pardon this false step of mine,
 And pity my dismal condition.

When ye met all together of late,

In the room which we term COMBINATION,
To fix your petitioner's fate,

Alas! why did you chuse RUSTICATION?

That my conduct was wrong, I must own,

And your justice am forc'd to acknowledge;
But can I in no wise atone

For my fault, without leaving the College?

Consider how strange 'twill appear,

In the mind of each fine jolly Fellow,
That a Cantab was *banish'd a year*,
Just for *roving* a little when mellow.

You have precedents, no one denies,

To prove it but just that I went hence;
But surely no harm could arise,
If you were to relax in your sentence.

No, trust me, much good should proceed
 From granting this very great favour;
 For, impress'd with a sense of the deed,
 I'd carefully mend my behaviour.

You will then have on me a strong hold,
 For Gratitude's stronger than any tie:
 Then pray do not think me too bold,
 In thus begging hard for some lenity!

But why should I humbly implore,
 Since to you all my sorrow's a farce?
 I'll supplicate Fellows no more;
 So, ye reverend Dons, *caret pars*.

SAINTS. "A set of men who have great pretensions to particular sanctity of manners, and are for orthodoxy." (*See Proceedings against Friend, M. A. published by himself.*)

SAT

SATIS; the lowest honour in the Schools. *Satis putasti*; which is as much as to say, in the colloquial style, “Bad enough.”—*Satis et bene disputi*. Pretty fair—Tolerable.—*Satis, et optime putasti*. Go thy ways, thou flower and quintessence
WRANGLERS!

TO SCONCE; ‘to impose a fine. (*Academical rase*.)’ *Grose’s Dict.* This word is, I believe, only confined to Oxford.—“A young Fellow Baliol College, having, upon some discontent, cut his throat very dangerously, the Master of the College sent his servitor to the buttry-book to SCONCE (i. e. fine) him 5s. and, says the Doctor, tell him the next time he cuts his throat, I’ll *sconce* a ten.” (*Terræ Filius*, No. 39.)

SCRAPING; shuffling of the feet.—This is practised at St. Mary’s, and is no *tacit* mark of disapprobation of the preacher, or of his doctrine. The

late Gilbert Wakefield scruples not to confess, in his 'Memoirs,' that he was too prone to mischief of this nature: p. 3. SCRAPING seems to have been of great antiquity. In one of Hugh Latimer's sermons, preached before King Edward the Sixth, is the following passage :

"Et loquentem eum audierunt in silentio, et seriem lectionis non interrumpentes." 'They heard him,' saith hee, (Chrysostom,) 'in silence; not interrupting the order of his preaching.' He means, they heard him quietly, without any *snivelling* feete." (*Fruitful Sermons, 4to. 1635. B. L.*)

SCRIBBLING PAPER; an inferior sort used by the mathematicians, and in the lecture room. The ancient mathematicians used to draw their figures on the sand—*exarantur illæ figuræ, ac lineæ in pulvere*—by which means they avoided the inconvenience

niency of blotting—*Ut si quid rectum non sit, facile corrigatur.*

SIMEONITES;—(A correspondent to the *Gent. Mag.* asks, and has not been answered, ‘Why the inhabitants of Magdalene College continue to be styled **SIMEONITES**?’) disciples and followers of the reverend and *pious* Charles Simeon, M. A. Fellow of King’s College—inventor of “**SKELETONS** of Sermons!!” &c. &c. &c.

SIZE—*in academiis*, from *Assiac*—Fr. *Asscoir*, to set down, *sc. sumptus qui in tabulas referuntur*. Ray derives it from *scindo*. Minshew has inserted the word in his *Guide into Tongues*, second Ed. 1626, and with it, the following. “A **size** is a portion of bread and drinke; it is a *farthing*, which schollers in Cambridge have at the buttery; it is noted with the letter S. as in Oxford with the letter Q. for halfe a farthing: and whereas they say in

Oxford, to *battle* in the Buttery-booke, i. e. to set downe on their names what they take in bread, drinke, butter, cheese, &c. so in CAMBRIDGE, they say, to *size*, i. e. to set downe their *quantum*, i. e. how much they take on their name in the Buttery-booke." This word, as was observed of EXHIBITION, was not confined to the University. King Lear, in Shakspear's inimitable Tragedy, is made to address one of his daughters ;

'Tis not in thee

To grudge my pleasure, to cut off my train,

To bandy hasty words, to scant my *SIZES*.—

TO SIZE, " at dinner, is to order yourself any little luxury that may chance to tempt you, in addition to your general fare ; for which you are expected to pay the cook at the end of the term."

This is often done when the *commons* are scanty, or indifferent. As a College term, it is of very considerable

derable antiquity. In the Comedy called *The Return from Parnassus*, 1606, one of the characters says,

‘ You that are one of the Devil’s FELLOW COMMONERS; one that *sizeth* the Devil’s *butteries*; one that are so dear to Lucifer, that he never puts you out of *Commons* for non-payment, &c.’

Again in the same;—‘ Fidlers, I use to *size* my music, or go on the *score* for it.’

SIZAR, or SIZER; ‘ *equivalent* to Oxford *Servitor*, and is commonly a young man of *mean* and *poor* extraction, and one who comes to College to *mend his circumstances*, and to *gain a comfortable livelihood* by means of his literary *acquirements*.’ (*Gent. Mag.*)—Not one word of this is true! Yet, in all the Dictionaries, Johnson’s not excepted, SIZER is said to be the same with “ *equivalent*,” or
answering

answering to, *SERVITOR*. Whoever has resided any little time at Cambridge, must know, that in point of rank, the distinction between *Pensioners* and *Sizers* is by no means considerable. Between *Commoners* and *Servitors* there is a great gulph fixed. Nothing is more common, than to see *Pensioners* and *Sizers* taking sweet counsel together and walking arm in arm, to St. Mary's, as friends. Formerly, indeed, the *Sizers* were required to wait at table; but this painful and disgraceful injunction is abolished; in consequence of which, many very respectable, though not opulent, families are ashamed to enter their sons of this rank of *Students*. The *Sizers* are allowed their *Commons* in Hall; and in the same remarks, it was accounted a great favour to the Emperour's granting any learned man—*et Mores* *et* *et*, i. e. his *College Sizings*.—With respect to their going to the University to mend their circumstances, I only answer, *would it were so!* In addition

* The *Sizers* occupy the same seats as the *Pensioners*.

ion to City Exhibitions, and College allowances, so small income is required to maintain even a *SIZER*, in these times, with decency.—(*See Enormous Expence in Education at the University of Cambridge*, 8vo. 1788.)—In respect to their academical habit: At Trinity College, the *Sizers* wear precisely the same dress with the *Pensioners*. At other Colleges, the only difference is, that their gowns are not bordered with velvet. At Peter-House, the *Pensioner's* gown is the same as is worn by the Bachelors of Arts; and the *Sizers* is the same as is worn by the *Pensioners* of St. John's, Emanuel, &c. In every College, the *Sizers* invite, and are invited by, the *Pensioners* to wine parties; and some of them (the former) endeavour to vie with the latter in fashionable frivolity. Alluding to the ancient custom of compelling them to wait at the Fellow's table, Kit Smart, a son of genius, thus humorously alludes in his *Tripes* on *Yawning*.

Haud

**Haud aliter Socium esuriens SIZATOR edacem
Dum videt, appositusque cibus frustratur hiantem,
Dentibus infundens, nequicquam brachia tendit,
Sedulus officiosa dapes remove paratus.—**

SIZING BELL; a bell which is rung every evening, at 8 o'clock, to signify that the *Sizing Bill* is ready.

SIZING PARTY differs from a supper in this; viz. at a *Sizing Party* every one of the guests contributes his *part*; i. e. orders what he pleases, at his own expence, to his friend's rooms. "A *part* of fowl," or duck; a roasted pigeon; "a *part* of apple pye." These *Sizing Parties* remind us of Homer's *δαιτασιον*, as explained by Madam Dacier. A sober *beaker* of brandy, or rum, or hollands, and water, concludes the entertainment.

SOPHS.

SOPHS. Senior Sophs, or Sophisters; Students
their last year.

SOPHISH GOWN; one that bears the marks
having seen a great deal of service ;—" a thing of
reds and patches." So in the old Comedy of *The*
or Scholar,—speaking of certain SOPHS of this
scription ;

Their *old rags* are badges of honour :

A coat of arms, the older 'tis and plainer,

'Tis the more honourable: their *habit* does

Declare unto the world, that they have been

In hot and furious skirmishes, they are so

Slasht and cut.

SOPH-MOR; ' the next distinctive appellation

Freshman.' A writer in the *Gent. Mag.* thinks

or ' an abbreviation of the Greek *Moria*, intro-

ced at a time when the *Encomium Moria*, the

Praise

Praise of Folly, of Erasmus, was so generally used.
This is a most surprising conjecture !

SPINNING HOUSE; an *ergastulum*; a house of labour and correction; a prison for prostitutes under the jurisdiction of the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors. Those of whom they take cognizance, are *omnes pronubas meretrices et mulieres incontinentes notabiliter delinquentes*.

Millions of such creatures walk the earth
Obscene, both when we wake, and when we sleep.

TO SPORT. A word *sacred* to men of fashion. Whatever they do, is nothing but sporting. 'One man *sports* a paradoxical walking-stick,' (*Grose's Olio*.)—Another *sports* his hat at noon-day—*sports* his dog, and his gun—*sports* his shooting-jacket.—“ With regard to the word *SPORT*, they (the Cantabrigians) *sported* knowing, and they *sported* ignorant—

rant—they sported an Egrotat, and they sported a new Coat—they sported an Exeat; they sported a Dormiat, &c.” (*Gent. Mag. Dec. 1794.*)

TO SPORT A DOOR; to break it open. “To break the windows of a College, to disturb a peaceable Student by what is called SPORTING his door at midnight, &c. these are the methods which young men of spirit have often adopted to display their fire.” (*Dr. Knox.*)—The practice is very ancient.

Non est flagitium—adolescentulum

- - - - - fores

Effringere.

Ter. Adelph. A. 1. Sc. 2.

A SPORTING MAN; a *dashing* fellow; a *stature breaker*; a Newmarket *lounger*; one who asks himself, with Chaucer,

Whereto

Whereto should I study, and make myself wood,

(i. e. *mad*;))

Upon a booke alway in cloister to pore?

Prolog. to the Monke.

Horace very finely alludes to a *sporting man*, in the following :

Hunc si perconteris, avi cur atque parentis
Præclaram ingrata stringat malus ingluvie rem,
Omnia conductis coëmens obsonia nummis?
Sordidus, *atque animi quod parvi nolit haberi.*

Sat. II. Lib. I. v. 7.

Quasi, QUIZ. The following 'Song' was written by a gentleman of *sporting* talents, and appeared in the Morning Chronicle. The latter part would be more agreeable, if there was more *levity* in it. The author SPORTS *serious*, which is out of character !

Come,

Come, ye good College lads, and attend to my lays,
 I'll shew you the folly of poring o'er books ;
 Or all ye get by it is mere empty praise,
 Or a poor meagre fellowship, and sallow looks,

Chorus.

Then lay by your books, lads, and never repine ;
 And cram not your attics
 With dry mathematics,
 But moisten your clay with a bumper of wine.

The first of mechanics was old Archimedes,
 Who play'd with Rome's ships, as he'd play cup
 and ball ;
 To play the same game, I can't see where the need is—
 Or why we should fag mathematics at all !

Chorus.—Then lay by your books, lads, &c.

Great Newton found out the Binomial law,
 To raise $x + y$ to the power of b ;
 Found the distance of planets that he never saw,
 And which we most probably never shall see.

Chorus.—Then lay by your books, lads, &c.

Let Whiston and Ditton star-gazing enjoy,
 And taste all the sweets mathematics can give ;
 Let us for our time find out better employ,
 And knowing life's sweets, let us learn how to live.

Chorus.—Then lay by your books, lads, &c.

These men *ex absurdo* conclusions may draw ;
 Perpetual motion they never could find :
 Not one of the set, lads, could balance a straw—
 And longitude-seeking is hunting the wind.

Chorus.—Then lay by your books, lads, &c.

If

If we study at all, let us study the means

To make ourselves friends, and to keep them when
made ;

Learn to value the blessings kind Heaven ordains—

To make other men happy, let that be our trade.

Chorus.

Let each day be better than each day before ;

Without pain or sorrow,

To day or to-morrow,

May we live, my good lads, to see many days more.

STANDING ; academical age, or rank. “ Of what *standing* are you ? I am a *Senior SOPH.*” To *stand* for an honour. (Phr.)—The learned Godwyn supposes, that, the juridical phrases among the Romans—*STARE in senatu*, to prevail in the senate ; *Causâ cadere*, to be cast in one’s suit ; have been taken out of their Fencing-schools, where the set posture of the body, by which a man prepares him-

self to fight and grapple with the enemy, is termed *Status* or *Gradus*. As *cedere de statu*, to give back—*Gradum vel statum servare*, to keep one's standing—And that from thence those elegancies have been translated into places of judgment.'

TARDY; to be noticed for coming late into Chapel. "I have known," says Gilbert Wakefield, "a sleepy devotee delayed so long by the drowsy God, as to make it requisite to come at last without his clothes; and he has stood shivering with the flimsy fig-leaf of a surplice to veil his outward fellow."—(*Memoirs*, p. 147.)

Haply, some friend may shake his hoary head,

And say—"Each morn, unchill'd by frosts, he ran
With hose ungarter'd, o'er yon turfy bed,
To reach the chapel e'er the psalms began.

i. e. to escape being TARDY.

TERM

TERM-TROTTERS; young men who contrive to be *in* College the night before the division of the term, and *out* of it the morning after the close.

TICK, a creditor. To **TICK**; to go on trust. So in Foote's Liar :

Old Wild. Now, Sir, it is incumbent on you to discharge your debt.

Young Wild. *In the College phrase*, I shall beg leave to **TICK** a little longer.

“ It is a merry saying which they have at Oxford, when any tradesman is grown rich by trusting the Scholars, that his *faith* hath made him whole.” *Ter-ræ Filius*, No. 33. The following lines of Tom Randolph (a writer of great genius, whose works, however, have long ceased to be redde,) are not destitute of *humour*; though **TICKING**, it must be allowed, is a very **SERIOUS** thing.

Hark, reader! if thou never yet hadst one,
 I'll shew the torments of a CAMBRIDGE *dun*—
 He rails wheree'er he comes, and yet can say
 But this, that Randolph does not KEEP his day.
 What! can I keep the *day*, or, stop the sun
 From setting, or the night from coming on?

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These evil spirits haunt me every day,
 And will not let me eat, study, or pray.
 I'm so much in their books, that, it is known,
 I am too seldom frequent in my *own*.
 What damage given to my doors might be,
 If doors might actions have of BATTERY?
 And when they find their coming to no end,
 They dun by proxy, and their letters send,
 In such a stile as I could never find
 In Tully's long, or Seneca's short wind.

“ Good

“ Good Master Randolph, pardon me, I pray,

If I *remember** you *forget* your day.

I kindly dealt with you, and it would be

Unkind in you not to be kind to me, &c.

Thus hoping you will make a courteous end,

I *rest*” (I WOULD THOU WOULDST !) your loving
friend.

Of the origin, or etymology, of the term TICK, no conjecture has been offered. It seems to me to be a diminutive of TICKET, a check. This conjecture may derive support from the following passage in Decker’s *Gul’s Hornbook*, 1609. Speaking of the gallants who go by water to the play-house—
‘ No matter upon landing whether you have money, or no—You may swim in twentie of their boats over the river upon TICKET.’

THIRDING;

* To *remember* formerly signified to remind.

THIRDING; ‘a custom practised at the Universities, where two *thirds* of the original price is allowed by the Upholsterers to the Students for household goods returned them within the year.’—*(Grose’s Dict.)*

TRIPOS; a long piece of white and brown paper, like that on which the commonest ballads are printed, containing Latin hexameter verses, with the author’s name, &c. The Cambridge **TRIPOS**, it has been conjectured, was probably in old time delivered like the *Terræ Filius* from a *Tripod*, a three-legged stool, in humble imitation of the Delphic Oracle. It is mentioned in the statute *de tollendis ineptiis in publicis disputationibus*,* an. 1626———ut prævaricatores,

* The following, from the facetious Fuller, will serve to shew to what lengths they went formerly in *ineptiis*. See his ‘*Worthies*,’ Edit. 1684. ‘When Morton, afterwards Bp. of Durham, stood for the degree of D. D. at Cambridge, he advanced

varicatores, *tripodes*, alii que omnes disputantes veterum academix formam, &c.

WOODEN SPOON, for WOODEN heads: the last of those candidates for the degree of A. B. who take honours: the lowest of the Junior Optime's. After *wooden spoon*, follow the οἱ πολλοί. It is an old saying, that, *Wranglers* are born with *gold spoons*

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advanced something which was displeasing to the professor, who exclaimed, with some warmth, *Commoti mihi stomachum*. To whom Morton replied, *Gratulor tibi, Reverende Professor, de bono tuo stomacho, cœnabis apud me hâc nocte.*' The English word *Stomach* formerly signified *passion, indignation*. Archbishop Cranmer appointed one *Travers* to a fellowship at Trinity College, who had been before rejected (says my author) on account of his *intolerable stomach*. This would be thought a singular discommendation in the present day.—To add another story from Fuller, relating PUBLICIS DISPUTATIONIBUS.

' When a professor of logic pressed an answerer, a better Christian than a Clerk, with a hard argument; Reverende Professor, (said he,) ingenue confiteor me non posse respondere huic argumento. To whom the professor—*Recte respondes.*' (*Holy and Profane State.*)

in their mouths, Senior Optime's with *silver*, Senior Optime's with *WOODEN*, and the *οι πολλοι* *leaden* ones! "What is heavier than *lead*? and is the name thereof, but a fool?"—(*Ecclus. λ* 14.)

WRANGLER,—(Senior Wrangler,)—the honour in the Schools. "The ancients," said a learned lady, "left our cotemporaries little to prove upon even in this art, (WRANGLING;) Hume is not a neater Sophist than Protagoras; in a controversy between himself and his disciples baffled the Judges, as old story tells, with a drama not ill worth repeating. A rich young *EVATHLUS* by name, desired to learn his method of puzzling causes; and paying him half the agreed upon at first, promised him the other when he should have gained his first cause. When the time of study was past, Evathlus, called to some other employment, forbore pleading;

ourts; and Protagoras, weary of waiting, sued him for the money, urging this, as he hoped, unanswerable argument:—‘ Either I gain my cause, and you, Evathlus, will be condemned to pay; or you, having gained it, will be obliged to pay according to the original terms of our agreement.’ But the young man having learned to RANGLE as well as his master, soon retorted upon him the following dilemma: ‘ Either the judges discharge me, and of course the debt is made void; or they condemn me, by which event I equally lose my money; for being condemned to lose, I have clearly not gained my first cause.

‘Tis said that the matter remained ever undecided; but from this, *perhaps*, the young men obtaining the highest mathematical honours at Cambridge are termed RANGLERS.”—(*Piozzi’s British Synonym. Vol. II.*)

THE END OF THE
GRADUS AD CANTABRIGIAM.

ERRATA.

Page 7, line 14, for nesire, read, nescire.

Page 30, line 10, for firmas, read, firmans.

Page 49, line 10, for on, read, an.

Page 65, line 6, for adhibe, read, addibe

Page 74, line 2, for habet, read, habes.

Page 95, line 4, for scene, read, scene.

Printed by Thomas Maiden,
Sherbourne-Lane.





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